THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.50; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1900. NUMBER 40.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Old Tree's Story.

Recently the old historic tree that overlooked the Morris Turnpike on the Bishop Hobart estate at Summit, N. J., was cut down.—Note in morning paper.

IN the storm I waved and bent,
Till my form was almost rent,
Long before old Bishop Hobart
Sat beneath my leafy tent.
Oh, I flourished by the way-side full two centuries ago,
But the axe has come at last and laid my mossy branches low.

Once I waved my arms on high
When I saw the banner fly
As his highness General Was hington
Went riding proudly by
At the head of all his troopers, who were trudging through the snow,
Badly battered,
Sadly tattered,
But their faces all aglow
With a set determination to annihilate the Crown,
As they marched beneath my branches on the way to Morristown.

Oh, I feel the music still
All my spirit madly thrill
When I think of all those troopers
Trudging slowly up the the hill,
And the General before them, sitting proudly on his horse,
Thinking of the fight at Springfield, smiled triumphantly, of course.
And I fondly bowed to him,
Full of joy in every limb.
As I watched his army fading
In the distance blue and dim,
All my branches sang a song:
I would like to go along
With those fighters,
Who'll be righters
Of a black and shameful wrong.
Oh, I glimmered
And I shimmered
With a patriotic thought,
For I loved the gallant leader
And the cause for which he fought;
And I wanted to become
Sticks to play upon the drum,
And the poles to hold the colors
In the battle's heat and hum—
I'd be sticks to call the rolls,
And I'd be the happy poles
High to wave the dear old banner
When it's torn with bullet-holes;
But the soldiers went without me, and I watched them out of sight,
With the drums a loudly rolling and the muskets shining bright.
But I felt I wore the crown
Of perennial renown
When they marched beneath my branches
On the way to Morristown.

Washington, the Soldier.

HIS STRATEGICAL ABILITY MEMORABLY SHOWN.

THE impression has at times prevailed among educated men, including those of the military profession, that, as Washington had neither the troops, resources and knowledge, nor the broad range of field service which have characterized modern warfare, he lacked some of the material elements which develop the typical soldier. It is with the view of dispelling that impression that General H. B. Carrington has written the book entitled "Washington, the Soldier." He contends in his preface that, after full allowance has been made for changes in army and battle formation, tactical action and armament, as well as for the greater facilities that now exist for the transportation of troops and army supplies, it remains true that the relative effect of all these changes upon success in war on a grand scale has not been to alter seriously those principles of military science which have shaped battle action and the general conduct of war from the earliest period of authentic military history. Among those principles are enumerated strategy, grand tactics and minor tactics. These are thus defined: Strategy is the effecting of those combinations which will insure the highest possible advantage in the employment of military force. The strategical ability of Washington was memorably exhibited in the campaign of Yorktown. By grand tactics is meant the ability to handle a military force in the field. An illustration of this principle was Washington's achievement at the battle of Monmouth, when he rallied the Continental army, which he found already in full retreat. When one speaks of minor tactics, one refers to the instruction of the soldier, individually and en masse, in the details of his military drills, the use of his weapons and the perfection of discipline. As regards this part of a commander's duty, the author of this book points out that Washington never lost sight of the set-up of the individual soldier, looking upon him as the best dependence in the hour of battle. Self-reliance, obedience to orders and confidence in success were enjoined as the conditions of victory. His system of competitive marksmanship, of rifle ranges and burden tests was introduced early in his career, and was enjoined upon the American levies before the battle of Brooklyn, and at other times during the war. With regard to the difficulties of transportation and intercommunication in Washington's day, we are reminded that these were equally obstructive to both parties. The slow mails and travel of revolutionary times affected both armies alike. The British had better communication by water, but not by land; they suffered the disadvantage of campaigning through an unknown and intricate country peopled by their enemies.

In a chapter on the battle of Monmouth, the author of this book expresses the opinion that the truth of history requires a definite statement with regard to the antecedents of the once overestimated officer, Charles Lee. The fact is that, as a subaltern in the British army, he had been uniformly insubordinate, and was in discredit when he was allowed to go abroad and fight under various flags as a military adventurer. He knew nothing of handling a large command or combined command. Before the battle of Monmouth he had never been under fire at the head of American troops. He was just cool enough and brave enough at Monmouth to retreat with his division; it was saved chiefly by the self-possession of its officers and the endurance of the rank and file. He was unequal to the command, even had he desired battle. He did not desire it, however. To have fought a battle with any chance of being taken prisoner would have exposed him to a double penalty for treason at the hands of General Howe. He would have placed himself in the attitude of defeating the "plan" for the betrayal of American interests which he had arranged with the British commander, and of thwarting the very movement which he had advised.

An attempt has been made by some recent writers to revive the tradition that Washington was guilty of profanity at the battle of Monmouth. Our author finds it hard to believe that either Charles Lee or his witnesses would not have testified to profane words had they been spoken, for the sake of vindicating Lee when the latter's commission and honor were in jeopardy. As a matter of fact, every witness agreed with Lee as to the terms used; none of these implied profanity. Silence in this respect, it is submitted, should be accepted as strong presumptive evidence in disproval of the charge. An eminent American historian sought to verify the vague tradition by the following anecdote: "It is related that, when Lafayette visited this country, in 1825, he was the guest of Chief Justice Hornblower at Newark, N. J., and that, while seated on the front porch one evening, Lafayette remarked that the only time when he ever heard Washington swear was when he rebuked Lee at meeting him on his retreat at Monmouth." The late Justice Bradley, who married a daughter of Chief Justice Hornblower, thus commented on this statement: "Nothing of the kind ever occurred. Lafayette did not stay at Mr. Hornblower's, but at the principal public house of the city. There he was visited; but the subject of the battle of Monmouth was not mentioned."

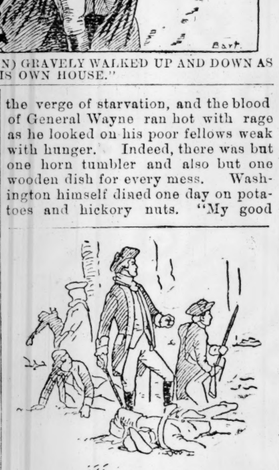
The fact is recalled that an insolent letter was written by Lee to Washington immediately after the battle. Lee testified that it was Washington's "manner rather than words" that gave him offence.

"THE TALL COMMANDER (WASHINGTON) GRAVELY WALKED UP AND DOWN AS GUARD OVER HIS OWN HOUSE."

WASHINGTON PLANNING A BATTLE.

Jefferson said of Washington that "He was incapable of fear, meeting personal dangers with the calmest unconcern." This statement is, indeed, very clearly proved by his first engagement, of which General Washington gave this description: "I fortunately escaped without any wound, for the right wing, where I stood, was exposed to and received all the enemy's fire, and it was the part where many were killed and the rest wounded. I heard the bullets whistle, and, believe me, there is something charming in the sound."

Sometimes, while Washington was at Valley Forge, there was nothing to eat in the camp but rotten salted herrings. Men were known to snatch at the dough of half-baked cakes in the kitchens of the farmers' wives. The contractors and the commissary agents and the Continental Congress had brought twelve thousand men to the verge of starvation, and the blood of General Wayne ran hot with rage as he looked on his poor fellows weak with hunger. Indeed, there was but one horn tumbler and also but one wooden dish for every mess. Washington himself dined one day on potatoes and hickory nuts. "My good



CHARMED BY THE BULLETS' WHISTLE.

man," he said to the sentinel in front of his headquarters, pacing up and down in the bitterness of a cold morning, "have you had anything to eat?" "No, sir," was the reply. "Give me your musket, then, and go inside and get some breakfast," and the tall commander gravely walked up and down as guard over his own house.

Washington.

In early youth he conquered fate by night
Of steadfastness to principle; innate
Were those fine qualities which made him great—
A leader in the war of wrong and right.

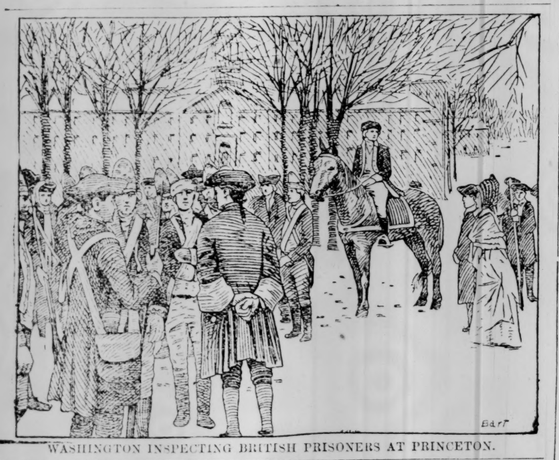
The Cincinnatus of the West—a crown
He held as but a symbol of disgrace;
He worked for God and for the human race,
And won immortal glory and renown.

He was the first in peace his valor won;
The first in war that made a nation free;
The first in hearts that owed him liberty—
The Father of his country—Washington!
—Henry Coyle.

A Solemn Warning.

"George," said the Grandfather of His Country, "I have a good mind to thrash you within an inch of your life!"

"Just as you please, father," replied George, sadly but firmly; "but, if you do, I don't believe the American people will ever forgive you!"—Puck.



WASHINGTON INSPECTING BRITISH PRISONERS AT PRINCETON.

MUST PROTECTION GO?

COBDENITES CLAMOR FOR A CHANGE OF POLICY.

Having "Outlived Its Usefulness," and Being "a Hindrance to the Expansion of Our Industries," Protection Should Be Abandoned, These Wiseacres Think

"They Lag Superfluous," is the caption of an article in which a free-trade writer on the editorial staff of the New York Times pays his respects to the last annual meeting of the American Protective Tariff League. The Times man professes to be unable to understand why the League should persist in existing. He is firmly convinced that protection is doomed to extinction as an American fiscal policy; that "President McKinley and the wisest and most influential leaders of the Republicans are feeling their way along toward free trade," and "are converting the Republican organization into a low tariff party."

Having argued himself into this frame of mind the Cobdenite hot gospeller of the Times readily reaches the conclusion that—

"They (the Republican leaders) must abandon the prohibitive tariff policy or the manufacturers will abandon them. Protection has had its day, has outlived all the usefulness it ever had, and is now a hindrance to the expansion of the industries of the country. It must go.

"Why doesn't the American Protective Tariff League go? Its vocation is gone, its influence is shattered, it is pulling the wrong way. It has $1,133.22 in its treasury. We advise the League to turn over this unexpended balance to the Society for the Relief of the Aged and Destitute and then tranquilly disband."

On the day that the free trade convictions of the New York Times were recorded as above quoted, there appeared in many newspapers of the United States, some of them free trade newspapers, Washington dispatches, date of January 19, 1900, containing statements based upon figures just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics to the effect that in the year just closed the foreign commerce of the United States, under the full operation of the Dingley Tariff law—"a hindrance to the expansion of the industries of the country," according to the Times—amounted to more than $2,000,000,000, and of this enormous sum more than three-fifths was exports and less than two-fifths imports. The exact figures are:

Imports, $799,834,620; exports, $1,275,486,641; excess of exports over imports, $475,652,021. The excess of exports is larger than in any preceding year except 1898.

Of the exports, manufactures form a larger proportion than ever before, while of the imports raw materials for use of manufacturers form a larger proportion than ever before.

Of the exports more than 30 per cent. are manufactures, against 26 per cent. in the fiscal year 1897, 23 per cent. in 1895, 20 per cent. in 1885, 16 per cent in 1879 and 12 per cent. in 1860.

Of the imports 33 per cent. are articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry, against 26 per cent. in 1895, 24 per cent. in 1892, 23 per cent. in 1889 and 20 per cent in 1885.

Does this look as though protection is operating as "a hindrance to the expansion of the industries of the country," and therefore "must go?"

Does this look as though the leaders of the Republican party would be compelled to abandon protection, "or the manufacturers will abandon them?"

Does this look as though the industrial captains of the United States were dissatisfied with the workings of protection and were anxious to see free trade take its place?

Does this look as though the American Protective Tariff League had no further reason for existence and ought to disband forthwith?

There are many manufacturers who would like to see protection displaced and free trade installed as the American policy; but they are not American manufacturers. The manufacturers who hanker for free trade are foreign manufacturers for the most part, with here and there a "manufacturer" of free trade sentiment like the New York Times.

No Limit Can Be Set.

The industries of Ohio are feeling no let-up from the prosperity which came to them with the passage of the Dingley law. On this point Mr. J. O. Mass, President of the National Bank of Sandusky, says:

"I do not remember when Ohio was in better condition financially and otherwise. The situation could not be better, and so far as I can see, the outlook has in it nothing but what is encouraging.... The railroads have been making much money, and I know in the systems in which I am interested—the Central Ohio, the Midland and the Sandusky—our business is simply limited by our capacity.... Manufacturers are rushed to fill orders, and there is profitable employment for workingmen."

The only statement in this which might be questioned is that "the situation could not be better." That has been said so many times in the past three years, and yet the industrial situation keeps right on growing better and better, and prosperity continues to become more extensive and stupendous all the time. He is a daring man who would, in view of our experience so far, attempt to place any limits to the prosperity which will ultimately be reached under the stimulating influence of protection.

How He Lost His Reason.

"That man looks like a lunatic."

"He is crazy—became so by trying to prove that free trade was the proper policy, and that under protection this country could not possibly prosper."

HUNTING FOR GRIEVANCES.

Democrats Unhappy Because of Too Much Prosperity.

The great wave of prosperity that promptly followed the inauguration of a Republican National Administration in 1897, in significant contrast with the preceding four years of industrial and financial depression, promoted by Democratic legislative and executive follies; a successful, brilliant and popular war, in the interests of humanity, which has immeasurably exalted the prestige of American arms, added to the domain of the Nation some of the fairest and most valuable island areas of the eastern and western seas, secured for the Republic a commanding place among the nations of earth, and won respect for its flag wherever it greets the winds; an administration of public affairs so broad and sagacious that it restored brotherhood to the Union on the fields of war, and in its settlements of peace accomplished in a twelvemonth the industrial and commercial work of half a century. For these gratifying results full credit is assuredly due the Republican party. It was Republican legislation that put in motion our existing rusting wheels of industry, thus furnishing employment to millions of idle hands, and while the Democratic rank and file manfully contributed to the successes of our war with Spain, their leaders are now clamoring for a relinquishment of all the fruits of their victories.

In all these triumphs they refuse to see anything but National peril, and even interpret as an omen of evil the glow of prosperity that rests upon the land like a vast benediction. Their last catalogue of minor grievances, recited in the House by Lentz, of Ohio, during the recent discussion on the currency bill, was a remarkable exposition of party rancor. He is a blatant anti-expansionist, and, enraged at the certainty of coming defeat, recklessly charged the administration with crimes enough to make the angels weep. Like a rattlesnake in the dog days, he was blinded by his own venom, striking wildly at everything Republican, pointing to every political pain that is racking the Democratic anatomy, and making the exposure all the more amusing to his opponents because of his inability to devise a remedy for any of them. Could he be goaded into another intemperate harangue, we might be able to find out what is the matter with him and his faction besides the old chronic disorder of State rights.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Why More Railroads Were Built.

The Railroad Gazette reports that, according to estimates and facts already at hand, it appears that during the year ending December 31 more than 4500 miles of new railroad have been built in the United States. There have been no figures like these since before the free trade blight fell upon the country through the election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency in 1892. During the free trade period the average number of miles of new railroad built per year did not reach half this amount. Free trade is as preventive of the further development of the country and of a greater opening up of its resources as it is destructive to business already established. Every one of those 4500 and more miles of new railroad was built in response to the demands of some new industry, or to the increased demands for transportation facilities made by those industries already in existence, and to which new life was given by the enactment of the Dingley law. Altogether, as the Gazette puts it, "the exhibit is a remarkable evidence of the widespread prosperity that has at last overtaken the country."

Something Has Struck Them.

The traveling men's Bryan Club had the word "prosperity" printed with their menus on coarse wrapping paper at the banquet two years ago. This year, however, they didn't have either, but couldn't help sneeringly refer to it in their addresses. Prosperity has evidently struck Bryan's traveling men.—Pierce (Neb.) Call.

Very Hostile.

Increases in wages on the part of business men and corporations are to be taken as positively hostile movements against Colonel Bryan. A candidate who depends upon calamity for support, however, has little chance this year.—Peoria (Ill.) Journal.

Why They Are Closed.

Four years ago Mr. McKinley said it would be better to open the mills than the mints. Now the only mills which are closed are those which cannot get material to run with.—Burlington Hawk-Eye.

No Time For Tinkering.

It is encouraging to note that the man who always has a scheme to putter away at the tariff is not conspicuous at the present session of Congress. The tariff is doing very good work at present, and if seems to be accepted that this is no time for tinkering.—Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

Small Sins.

There are three crimes which, no matter what may be the degree of their venality, are regarded by the world as venal. They are lying at poker, smuggling, and understating the age of a 4-year-old child. Where breathes the mother who will not fudge a little when it comes to the question of paying 5 cents for her boy or stealing for him a free ride? If the boy be large for his years, her period of mendacity lasts but a short time, but if he be undersized her equivocation extends far into the seventh year. Such a mother never hands more than a nickel to the conductor when she and Tommy travel together; he might keep a dime for the two, or take change out of a quarter. The railroad companies are beaten out of many thousands of dollars by the darling mothers who cannot see more than four years when paying fares.—New York Press.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss.

Jack—"The ingenuity of woman is beyond the comprehension of man." Tom—"What's wrong now?" Jack—"Young Blank's fiance sent him an elaborately constructed penwiper for a birthday present and he wore it to church thinking it was a new-fangled cravat."

MACRUM TELLS HIS STORY

A Statement of His Reasons For Leaving Pretoria.

MAIL OPENED BY BRITISH CENSOR

He Sympathized With the Boers, He Says and He Couldn't Sacrifice His Self-Respect by Serving as British Consul—Charges That the Former Consul Makes Against British Authorities.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Charles E. Macrum, who abandoned the American Consulship at Pretoria under singular circumstances, left for East Liverpool, O., after giving out for publication a signed statement in which he explains his course. The statement is, in part, as follows:

"The situation in Pretoria was such that first, as an official, I could not remain there while my Government at home was apparently in the dark as to the exact conditions in South Africa. Secondly, as a man and citizen of the United States, I could not remain in Pretoria, sacrificing my own self-respect and that of the people of Pretoria, while the Government at home continued to leave me in the position of a British Consul and not an American Consul.

"I want to say right here that there was not one single request made of me through the Department of State looking to the care of British interests in Pretoria which I did not fulfill and report upon according to my orders. On the other hand, American interests in South Africa were in that condition which demanded that the Department of State should be cognizant of them.

"I issued the statement received from the State Department that Americans must remain neutral. In the face of this, Americans were continually going to the front and taking up arms in the cause of the Boers. I also know that many of them, in utter despair at the apparent attitude of our own Government, were taking the oath of allegiance to the Transvaal Republic. When affairs had reached that state that my Vice Consul, Mr. Van Amerigen, closed up his business, took the oath of allegiance to the republic, and went to the front as a burgher. I thought the time had come when I should make a report of these conditions.

"The mail for the Transvaal had been all stopped at Cape Town by order of the High Commissioner. When this mail was finally forwarded to me, after Colonel Stowe, the Consul General at Cape Town, had secured its release, I had the humiliation, as the representative of the American Government of sitting in my office in Pretoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the official seal of the American Government opened and officially sealed with a sticker notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durnan.

"The misrepresentations which had been going on before the war and after it opened were of such a serious nature and would require such detailed explanation that on November 6 I filed a cable to the department, in code, stating that I wished leave of absence to visit the States. I received from the department a reply advising me that my presence at Pretoria was important to public interests.

"On the 8th I telegraph again, advising the department that the situation was not critical and that my presence in America was important. No reply was received. I wired again on the 11th. No reply was received to this. On the 14th I again wired the department. On the 18th I again filed a cable. To this I received a reply immediately, which was a reiteration of the reply to my first cable.

"December 4 I received this reply from the department to my cablegram of the 14th:

"'You may come home. Put Atterbury temporarily in charge. Department will send man from here.'

"I left Pretoria the night of December 16, and arrived in Washington February 5.

"On my way to Washington, believing that I was still the Consul in Pretoria, I refused to make any statement that would involve the department or embarrass it. My one object was to lay information before the department as to the true state of affairs in South Africa. If the department thought these facts were of a value sufficient to warrant the expenses of the trip I had taken I expected to be remunerated and return to Pretoria.

"Instead of this, I find Secretary Hay saw fit not to wait until I could present my reasons in person and has been a silent or conniving partner to discrediting reports of my official acts. I come home to find an attempt has been made to tear down my reputation.

"I wish to state right here that when I accepted my post as Consul I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain, and that I had seen nothing in the regulations which made the Consul of the American Republic subject to the whims and caprice of an English military censor at Durban. I came to America with a motive of which I am not ashamed."

SHREWD COUNTRY POSTMASTERS.

How They Increase the Showing of Business Done by Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Thrifty country postmasters will be surprised when they learn of the check which the postal authorities have designed to put upon them in future. As is generally known, all postmasters, except the one in New York City, whose salary is fixed by law, have their salaries gauged by the amount of money received during the year from the sale of postage stamps.

It has for years been the custom of country postmasters to swell the sales of stamps at their respective offices far in excess of the business of the town or village, and thus render themselves eligible for increased pay, by inducing New York merchants and manufacturers who live in suburban towns of New Jersey, New York and Connecticut, and who use great quantities of postage stamps in their business, to purchase these stamps from the village or town postmaster.

More than $1,000,000 in stamps bought in country postoffices are handled in New York City alone yearly, and as a result the local authorities get no credit for the work they have to do with this big mail. Steps have been taken to stop this scheme to benefit the country postmasters at the expense of those in the large cities.

Hereafter all postage stamps delivered to postmasters will bear a Department private mark, which, it is thought, will put a stop to the business. This new rule will go into force pretty soon.

Peanut Crop Is Large.

The present crop of peanuts, while not of excellent quality, is abnormally large.

Arrested For Killing His Aged Wife.

William J. Garland, of Philadelphia, who has been running a saloon in Pleasure, Va., for several months, has been arrested charged with the murder of his wife, whom he married in Camden, N. J., six months ago. He is thirty years old; she was seventy and rich. When the woman's body was examined by physicians, a pinhole was found through the heart. Garland denies the crime.

Naval Academy's New Commander.

Rear-Admiral Nair has been detached from the command of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. Commander Richard Wainright succeeds him.

Newsy Gleanings.

Paris needs 700,000 quarts of milk a day.

Pirates were reported both numerous and bold in China.

There is an increased demand for American coal in France and England.

The Peary Arctic Club will send a relief expedition from Brooklyn on the Windward about July 15.

The 3602 national banks of the United States hold $1,013,122 nickels and cents in their cash reserves.

The new smokeless powder for sportsmen introduced by the French Government has many advantages over the article formerly used.

FRICK FIGHTS CARNEGIE.

He Brings a Sensational Suit in Equity, Alleging Fraud.

Reveals the Amazing Profits Which Are Made by the Carnegie Steel Company.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—The threatened suit in equity of H. C. Frick against Andrew Carnegie was filed Tuesday in the Court of Common Pleas. Mr. Frick makes the charge against Mr. Carnegie of malevolence, fraud and personal animosity toward Frick. The suit is by H. C. Frick, plaintiff, against the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, and the stockholders, the rule requiring that all, even those in sympathy with Mr. Frick, shall be included in the suit.

Frick seeks to restrain Carnegie from forcing him to sell out his interest in the property except at his own terms.

Frick declares that the company's profits for 1899 reached the staggering sum of $21,000,000, after all expenses had been paid.

In November of last year Carnegie estimated the net profits for 1900 at $40,000,000, and Frick then estimated them at $42,000,000.

Frick claims the credit for the firm's enormous profits. He thinks Carnegie is now about to assume the management, and this, he avers, will eventually result in great financial loss. He declares that he was forced out of the company by personal malice on the part of Mr. Carnegie.

Frick also declares that his interest in the company is valued at $16,238,000, but that Carnegie is trying to make him take $6,000,000.

Forty partners are named in the bill, which makes thirty-nine pages of printed matter. The main points in it are that Carnegie valued the entire property at over $250,000,000, and avowed his ability, in ordinarily prosperous times, to sell it on the London market for $500,000,000.

Frick claims that while he was actively engaged in making the business profitable, Carnegie lived in New York, passed much of his time abroad, at one time, for eighteen consecutive months. He did not pretend to manage the current business, although he was consulted as to important matters.

The business from 1892 to 1900 was enormously profitable, growing in leaps and jumps from year to year until, in 1899, the firm actually made on low-priced contracts in net profits, after paying all expenses of all kinds, $21,000,000. In November, 1899, Carnegie estimated the net profits for 1900 at $40,000,000, and Frick then estimated them at $42,000,000. In May, 1899, Carnegie actually received in cash, and still keeps, $1,170,000 given him as a mere bonus for his ninety days' option to sell his 58⅓ per cent. interest in this steel company for $157,950,000. Frick's six per cent., on that basis, would be worth $16,287,000.

Frick now alleges that, right at the height of this enormously successful business, whereby, at least, in part, he made for Carnegie these enormous profits and values, Carnegie suddenly and with malevolent intent towar him, on December 4, 1899, arbitrarily demanded of him his resignation as chairman and this without any reason except to gratify Carnegie's malice. Frick, in the interest of harmony, gave his resignation and subsequently, on January 11, 1900, after Carnegie had thus deprived him of his office, he (Carnegie) demanded of Frick that he (Frick) should sell to the firm his interest in it at a figure which would amount to less than one-half of what this interest is fairly worth. Frick refused to sell at that price, but offered to sell and allow three men to value the interest sold. Carnegie refused this and left Frick, threatening him for not yielding to his demand.

Frick now alleges that after his resignation and at the time of this last interview Carnegie was fraudulently and secretly, without Frick's knowledge or consent, attempting to carry out a scheme which, if successful, would enable Carnegie, as Carnegie hoped, to eliminate Frick's interest in the firm at probably not much over thirty-three per cent. of its real value; that is, say not over $6,000,000 for what, on the basis of Carnegie's opinion, was worth $16,238,000.

FLOODS IN NEW ENGLAND.

Heavy Rains Cause Damage to Property and Loss of Life.

BOSTON, Mass. (Special).—The gales of the equinox have scarcely ever exceeded in force the storm which swept over New England, leaving in its wake damage by flood that is almost incalculable.

For twenty-four hours a heavy rain, after wiping away what few traces there were of snow and ice, brought to a climax the most unseasonable winter New England has known for a great many years. Tributary bodies of water, which a few weeks ago were so low that the almost unheard of condition of drought in mid-winter was threatened, have been changed into torrents of more threatening volume than in the usual spring freshets.

From drought to flood, with all the damage done at both extremes to the manufacturing, logging and ice-harvesting interests, is now added the cost of replacing bridges swept away and of repairing railway and highway beds torn up.

The most extensive damage reported is along the Merrimac and Connecticut Rivers.

At Manchester, N. H., Almer H. Jackson, a millhand, attempted to jump over a rivulet, but fell into the water and was washed away and drowned.

Dispatches from various sections of Vermont and Maine place the rainfall at over three inches.

In the Champlain Valley rain has lasted nearly five days, so that the after effects are expected to be more serious than now appears. At North Adams, Mass., the Hoosic River ran stronger and higher than at any time for thirty years, several mills having their lower floors flooded, with damage exceeding $10,000.

Along the Kenneback River in Maine the ice is so weak that it is likely to break up, and with the ice go all prospects for a harvest this season.

From all points in New England come reports of heavy damage to mill property and the destruction of small bridges by ice jams.

Boys Dead in a Closet.

The bodies of Charles Beirne, eleven years old, and Martin Loeffler, nine years old, both of New York City, have been found in a closet in a vacant house near their home, where they were smothered. The lads were playmates. On August 3 last they left their homes to take a swim in the North River. Since then their fate has been a mystery until the decomposed bodies were found by two plumbers. They must have died a horrible death.

White Man Lynched in Texas.

James Sweeney, white, was lynched by a mob at Port Arthur, Texas. Sweeney was a cotton screwman foreman, and had killed Charles Crumbach, a fellow laborer, by jamming a bayonet through his neck. A jury had acquitted him of the charge of murder.

Triple Murder in Florida.

Mr. Roberts and his two sisters were murdered at their home near Jacksonville, Fla., a few nights ago. Roberts had a safe in his house which often contained much money. All three persons had been killed with an axe.

Prominent People.

The late Duke of Westminster had an annual income of $3,750,000.

General J. C. Bates is one of the few officers who speak the Filipino dialect fluently.

Henry Clews, the New York banker, finds his best recreation in working out difficult chess problems.

President Eliot, of Harvard, is something of a pedestrian, and never rides when time and distance permit him to walk.

When General Hector MacDonald received his call to proceed from India to South Africa he was engaged in writing a monograph on the training of savage troops.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Resolutions on the death of Mr. Chickering, of New York, were adopted and a committee to attend his funeral was appointed, after which the House adjourned.

Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister, who has been absent from Washington for nearly a year, called at the State Department and renewed his acquaintance with Secretary Hay, who congratulated him on his return.

A reciprocity arrangement with Italy was signed by Commissioner Kasson and Ambassador Fava.

Senator Allison in a speech for the Currency bill declared that all dollars were now on a parity with the gold dollar.

The House Committee on Military Affairs completed the Army Appropriation bill. It carries $111,700,304, against $80,030,104 in the bill for the current year.

It is said that ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote Canal Treaty is not to be made a party question in the Senate.

The Navy Department has asked for an appropriation of $75,000,000. Congress is likely to allow it $65,000,000.

The Controller of the Treasury has decided that the enumerators of the deaf, dumb and blind are entitled to receive the same rates of pay as for the restricted enumerations, viz., five cents for each name returned.

Consul Hill, at Amsterdam, has transmitted an appeal for aid of the diamond workers, 3000 of whom are out of work on account of the South African war.

Former Consul Macrum returned to Washington, where it was said that he is not the bearer of a message from Kruger to President McKinley.

Our Adopted Islands.

Governor Leary of Guam wants a library for that island.

General Ludlow says the public schools will be opened in Havana on May 1. The civil government will go into effect July 1.

Puerto Rico is taking great interest in the good roads movement inaugurated by General Roy S. Stone.

Honolulu is now absolutely free from the plague.

The island of Tutuila, one part of the Samoan group, has been placed under the control of the Navy Department. Assistant Secretary Allen is charged with its administration.

General Wood and his party returned to Havana, having completed their tour of the island.

Domestic.

The House of Representatives at Columbus, Ohio, by a vote of 65 to 33, passed the Saffin-Anti-Convict Contract Labor bill which is modelled after a law of the same kind now in force in New York State.

The proposed and inevitable increase in the strength of the army will demand a corresponding increase in the strength of the corps of cadets at the West Point Military Academy.

The Maryland Legislature voted down resolutions of sympathy with the Boers, ex-Mayor Latrobe saying that greed for gold was the cause of the war in South Africa.

Frederick Kalfur, of Brooklyn, will receive $15,911 from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, as a result of a decision of the Court of Appeals. He sued the company through his guardian for damages for personal injuries sustained by being run over by one of its cars, and won his case in all the courts.

Charles Moran, alias Reed, was captured when about to blow open the safe in the postoffice at Nanticoke, Penn. He was taken before United States Commissioner Hahn, in Wilkesbarre, and, in default of $2000 bail, committed to jail.

Henry B. and Henry E. Mason, of the law firm of Mason Brothers, Chicago, were declared bankrupts and relieved of liabilities aggregating $400,000. Their assets are $700,000, consisting principally of incumbered real estate.

The New York Assembly, at Albany, unceremoniously killed Mr. Maher's bill abolishing capital punishment for murder in the first degree.

Fifty Irish-American nurses, who are going to South Africa to the war, sailed on the French line steamship La Gascogne for France. They are going as Red Cross nurses, but it is said they will make for the Boer side of the battlefields.

At the Anti-Trust Conference in Chicago the Resolutions Committee agreed to report in favor of Government ownership of railroads. Speeches were made by ex-Governor Altgeld, Mayor Jones, ex-Attorney-General Monnett, Tom L. Johnson, George Fred Williams and others.

Mrs. Grace Brady, widow of the young stock broker who committed suicide some months ago, killed herself in New York City.

Yale seniors petitioned the faculty to abolish the sophomore secret societies, declaring they are the "destructive factor of that democratic feeling" which has distinguished Yale Life.

Siona Martin, twelve years old, was drowned in the Nashua River at South Fitchburg, Mass., during her attempt to leave her home, which rising water had surrounded.

Kasimar Adamowski, a special delivery messenger at the Chicago Postoffice, is under arrest in Chicago and has confessed to the theft of scores of letters.

Ali Ferrouh Bey, Turkish Minister to the United States, arrived at New York City aboard the French Line steamship La Gascogne. He was accompanied by his wife. They went to Washington.

Under the auspices of the United Irish Societies of Chicago thirty-nine young soldiers left Chicago bound for New York City, whence they will sail for Lorenzo Marques to act as an ambulance corps in the Boer army.

Foreign.

The London streets are in a fearful condition from the snow and sleet, and many pedestrians have sustained fractured limbs from falling on the icy pavements. The horses have suffered greatly, many having to be shot after breaking their legs. Several gales have swept the coast.

The British War Office issued details of a reconnaissance on February 12, by Lord Dundonald's cavalry, which has been doing the scouting work for General Buller, and some skirmishing near Springfield, in which a lieutenant and six men were captured by the Boers.

The entire Australian infantry, now with the British forces in South Africa, has been mounted. This was done because most of the men were fine horsemen. Only fifteen per cent. of the command needed coaching. The remaining eighty-five per cent were thoroughly at home on a horse.

The British Indian Office has received a dispatch from Lord Curzon, the Indian Viceroy, in which he says that the distress arising from the famine is steadily increasing and that those now in receipt of relief number 3,781,000.

Several hundred released Spanish prisoners have arrived at Barcelona, Spain, and they stated that they owed their freedom to Aguinaldo.

Prince Henry of Prussia was welcomed back to Berlin by his brother, Emperor William, and enthusiastic throngs of citizens.

A large number of Britons residing in Berlin, under the age of thirty, have received orders calling them home for military service.

The last storm in England developed into a blizzard. It is intensely cold in London, and reports of severe weather are coming in from all parts of the United Kingdom. Telegraphic communication was seriously interrupted.

George Wyndham announced in the British Parliament that the Government will attempt to democratize the army by making it possible for men who are not rich to be officers.

British Commissioners Kiddie and Sutherland, who had been engaged in the demarcation of the Burmo-Chinese boundary, have been murdered in the Monghem District. Consul Litton was wounded, but escaped.

Heavy snowfalls throughout Germany have greatly interfered with railway and telegraphic communications.

The Boers have taken Inkandla, a Zululand magistracy. The Magistrate the night previous exploded the magazine and, with his staff and the police, evacuated the place and proceeded to Eshowe.

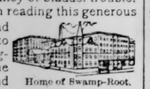
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Everybody SURPRISED OVER OUR FRESH ARRIVAL —OF— DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, MILLINERY, &c.

Suprised, first, at the LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Surprised, Second, at the SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Surprised, Third, at the IMMENSE VARIETY.
Surprised, Fourth, at the LOW PRICES.

We have been some time in getting these "Surprises" all here and ready for you, but at last are able to announce

Bargains All Through The House.

We solicit a comparison of Goods and Prices, knowing you will find that our New Stock is the best and cheapest.

Moses Weisel,
54 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C,
TERM CASH.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE:

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk "	"	4:25, p. m
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton "	" "	12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven "	" "	4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	" "	6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton "	" "	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Albowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

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Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

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Successors to John H. Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
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From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

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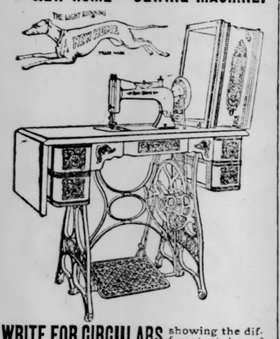

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The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPULICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Winston, N. C., Jan 3d, 1900.

To the Republicans of North Carolina:

The Republican State Convention is called to meet in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday, May 2d, 1900, at the hour of noon, for the purpose of electing four delegates from the State at large to the Republican National Convention and to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Officers and the re-organization of the Committee.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates as it has members in the House of Representatives.

The plan of organization of the party should be strictly complied with in calling and holding the Conventions and electing delegates.

By order of the State Executive Committee at Greensboro, on January 2d, 1900.

A. E. HOLTON, Chairman,
Republican State Ex. Com.
W. S. HYAMS, Secretary.

BLACKBURN ON GOEBEL.

A little over five years ago the late William Goebel, of Kentucky, shot and killed Col. John C. Sanford. Standing by the coffin of the dead man, Joseph C S Blackburn said:

"John Sanford was to me like a brother. I loved him. I hope God may spare me, and I shall make it my life's mission to avenge him by burying his slayer in the depths of merited execration."

Some ten days ago the same Blackburn stood by the grave of another man who was the victim of an assassin, and gave utterance to the following:

Build here over his grave a mighty towering granite shaft that shall defy the corroding touch of time Inscribe upon it an epitaph that shall be worthy of the man. He earned this at our hands.

The man to whom Mr. Blackburn applied the foregoing drivel was the same man who, five years ago, he would bury "in the depts of merited public execration."

SAYS HE WAS WRONG.

Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who has just formaly come over to the Republicans, was one of the ablest and most ardent of the Bryanite chieftains in 1896. He made many speeches for Bryan in that canvass, and has spoken often since then on the Bryanite side in Congress. Events, however, have shown Sibley that he was wrong, and he has got out of his old companionship. One difference between men like Sibley and Bourbons like Bryan is that the Sibleys learn something from experience while the Bryans do not. Many other influential Bryanites will follow Sibley out of their garty before election day.

THE POWER OF THE BALLOT.

It was often said by the founders of our Government, "The right to vote is the right of protection of all rights," and a great preacher of National reputation said:

Though a man possesses all the world deems most desirable, and have not the ballot, he is sure of nothing, because he has not power to protect that which he has. On the other hand if a man has nothing and yet possesses the ballot, he has all things, for he holds the key with which he may unlock every door."

In the ballot is the supreme source of power. To attempt to unjustly deprive any citizen from its use is a crime against him, robbing him of his dearest and most sacred rights.

NOT REQUIRED TO BE SWORN.

Under the new election law the Registrars are not required to be sworn to do their duty. An effort was made to incorporate this requirement in the bill, but it was defeated. According to the reported proceedings of the State Senate on the 2d of March, 1899, we find that the election law came up on a special order. Says the report:

"Fourteen separate amendments were offered by Senator Franks. These provided for a full representation of the Republicans and Populists on the election board and that the registrars should make oath before justices of the peace to faithfully perform their duties according to law. The amendments were voted down."

At the beginning of this year there were 250 cotton mills in this State. In 1890 there were 90 mills, and in 1880 there were only 80 mills in the State. It is conservatively estimated that by the end of the present year there will be at least 300 mills in North Carolina.

The Republicans get another Senator by the action of the California Legislature Tuesday in electing Mr. Bard to succeed Mr. White, whose term expired March 4, 1899. Mr. Bard is a strong supporter of the President.

One real straw comes from New England as Bryan departs from that section. His old running mate, Sewell, is now against him.

It may be remarked of the last two Secretaries of State that they represent the Hay-Day of Ameaican diplomacy.

Cotton is bringing 9½ cents. One year ago it only brought 6¼.

DELICIOUS.

Did you ever stop to consider what this word implies? If not here it is:

Sweet or grateful to the senses; charming; exquisite; delightful; all of this and more is to be found in Vick's Irondequoit Mu-k Melon. Cut one up for breakfast and its delightful taste and sweet aroma will create an atmosphere of unspeakable joy around the family board. Send for Vick's Garden and Floral Guide and learn all about this wonderful melon and thousands of other things in the vegetable and floral world. Write James Vicks Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

A QUESTION.

Why did nearly every Democratic stump speaker and candidate for the legislature in 1898 say there would be no attempt made by their party to disfranchise any voter? And why, after their party was succes-ful, did hey pass the most infamous election law ever placed on the statute books of any State in order to fasten upon the people a disfranchising scheme they had promised not to enact.

Ex-Senator George R. Edmunds is recognized to be one of the most eminent Constitutional lawyers in this country. He has carefully examined the proposed Amendment to our State Constitution and he gives it as his decided opinion that the 5th section "will be held void when brought to a judicial decision" because it violates both the 14th and 15th amendments of the United States Constitution.

The receipts of the shell-fish fund from April, 1895, to February, 13, 1900, were $28,890.31. The expenditures were $22,445.28, leaving a balance in the treasury of $6,445.03

Out of the class of 48 recently applying to the Supreme Court for license to practice law, 15 failed to pass the required examination.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1900.

The second stage of the financial legislation by this Congress was reached when the Senate passed the Republican Finance bill by a healthy and substantial majority. The bill passed earlier in the session by the House. Both bills will now go to a Conference Committee, composed of Senators and Representatives, which will be finally put through, or whether it will be more advisable to make a composite bill, composed of parts of each. There are differences in the bills, but inasmuch as they both have the same object in view it will not be very difficult for the conferences to reach an agreement, and when reached, it will be promptly ratified by the House and Senate.

Chairman Payne, of the House Ways and Means Committeee, has given notice that the Porto Rican Tariff Bill will be called up next Monday and kept before the House until disposed of. The Democrats are busy circulating rumors of Republican opposition to this bill, but the most careful search has failed to find a single Republican member of the House who will say that he will vote against it.

Senator Davis, Chiarman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which is still considering the Nicaraguan Canal treaty, never expressed an opinion without knowing what he was talking about. Therefore, when he expressed the opinion that the treaty would be ratified, it carried more weight in Washington than the stories, circulated largely by paid lobbyists, to the contrary. The stories of the strength of the opposition to the treaty have no better foundation than those alleging that President McKinley contemplated withdrawing the treaty from the Senate, and the last had absolutely no foundation. President McKinley believes the treaty is a good one and that it will be ratified.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which has charge of the shipping bill, gave out a statement concerning the numerous fakes published about this bill, in which he said: "It proposes to put American vessels in the foreign trade on an equality with the foreign vessels now doing our carrying. When that is done we expect to see American shipyards turning out the shipping that is needed to do our foreign carrying. There are some people who are so afraid that this bill will give a chance to American ships to secure a share of our foreign carrying that they can't sleep nights, and these are the ones who are hatching up the rumors, false and partially false, with which the people are being regaled in the opposition and free trade press. I don't find any of the American free trade papers denouncing the subsidies and bounties the foreign ships in competition with our own receive. They reserve their denunciations for the suggestion that American ships be put upon an equality of conditions. It is the same kind of a situation that we have confronted several times on the tariff bill, and the country hasn't been ruined by that. I believe there is no bill before Congress today that means so much of material benefit to the nation and to the people in every part as this shipping bill."

There seems to be an almost unanimous sentiment in Congress in favor of ending the session before the national conventions meet, and unless something not now expected shall turn up and cause and extension of the session the adjournment will probably take place about the first of June.

Senator Allison was paid a high compliment when he was chosen by the Republican caucus to be Chairman of the Steering Committee of Seven, charged with arranging and controlling the legislative program in the Senate for the remainder of the session, and authorized to choose the other six members of the committee, but the Republican Senators know Senator Allison's sterling qualities: that his experience fitted him for the place given him and also for choosing the right men as his associates

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. Wadsworth's drug store as his giving away to his many customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. His trade is simply enormous in this very valuable remedy, from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, Asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured. You can test it before before buying it getting a trial bottle free; large size 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed.

The Theaters In Japan.

The theaters are the very places to study the Japanese. In many theaters the entire house is divided by rails into square pens 4 by 4 feet, intended for four Japanese, but often containing half a dozen. The men and women are barefoot, walk the narrow dividing rails to reach their reserved "seats." The patrons kneel within these square pens, or, when there are no pens, they squat upon the floor in little circular groups and smoke, eat, drink, fan themselves and chatter. Many come in and go out at random. Children run to and fro. Frequently the spectators bring luncheon and pass the day within the theater, the play continuing uninterruptedly.

The stage, which in some theaters revolves to change scenes, has two detached projections three feet wide, extending among the audience. Upon these projections the performers run, reciting and acting.

Their acting is sufficiently curious. A villain slain walks off the stage, a Jap mops with a dirty cloth the chief actor's face while he is speaking. The prompter, dressed all in black, gown, hood and girdle, will follow the actor all around the stage. Other persons, also in black, run to and fro across the stage. Those costumed in black are supposed to be invisible. Stage carpenters and helpers often stand upon the stage and gaze and laugh at the actors, and so on.—Baltimore Sun.

He Had Not Changed.

I was in a barber shop presided over by a colored artist the other day and while I was being shaved there came in a colored hack driver who demanded $2 that the barber owed him for a hack at a funeral.

"Come in nex' week an I'll have it," said the barber, as he continued to scrape.

But the creditor got on his ear.

"Look a-hyar?" said he. "I'ze gittin mighty tired o' comin eroun here after dis yere money. Hit's always de same thing. Come eroun nex' week. I wants ma money! I come in las' week an yo' tole me ter come ag'in nex' week, an I comes nex' week an yo' tells me ter come de week after. I wants ma money!"

With that the barber took the middle of the floor and declared himself.

"Look a-hyar, black man," said he, "whut yo' pesterin me about yo' money? Isn't I done tole yo' to come nex' week? What yo' expect? I've done tole yo' de same thing all de time. Nex' week! nex' week! I tole yo' dat las' week an I tells yo' dat now. I hasn't changed. I'ze prepared to do jes' whut I says."—Memphis Scimitar.

The Ducking Stool In England.

It is interesting to conjure up a picture of a "ducking" as practiced in England at the end of the eighteenth century.

When the "scold" had been properly tried and convicted, she was escorted by a crowd of her neighbors—in fact, by the whole village—to the nearest pond—and the greener and slimier the pond the better. A long plank was produced, at one end of which was the "ducking stool," and in this the screaming, struggling victim was securely pinioned.

The chair end of the plank was then pushed far over the edge of the pond, and at a signal it was tilted deep into the green ooze until the scold was completely immersed.

When the dripping, half drowned woman was raised to the surface again, to the jeers and laughter of the onlookers, it can be imagined that her tongue wagged to some purpose. After a second dose she emerged more subdued, and after a third or fourth she was as penitent a woman as the village contained and was allowed to proceed home a sadder and wiser woman—until the next time.—London Tit-Bits.

The Reward of Labor.

"Bill, have you cut the firewood?"
"Yes, sir."
"An fed the mules?"
"Yes, sir."
"An milked the cows?"
"All milked, sir."
"An ground the corn?"
"Jest through, sir."
"An banked the taters?"
"Last one, sir."
"Well, you're a good un. Now call the dogs, an you kin go an tree a possum fer yer supper!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Considerate Father.

The Impecunious Son—It was rather hard for you, father, not to send me any money when I was so much in need of it.

The Thoughtful Father—It was my desire to send you ample means immediately, but it was such a pleasure to read your letters asking for remittances—so finely worded, you know—that I could not deny myself the satisfaction of having more and more of them.—Boston Transcript.

Fitly Named.

Seeker—That's quite a fine horse you've been buying. What have you named him?

Sageman—Great Bargain.

Seeker—Ah! Great Bargain, eh? Then it was another of your shrewd investments?

Sageman—Oh, that had nothing to do with the name. I call him Great Bargain because my wife can drive him.—Boston Courier.

Amber is found all along the Prussian shores of the Baltic, but principally in the peninsula of Samland. All amber found everywhere is state property, but the state cannot mine amber without the permission of the owner of the ground.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark. Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils folons, corns, skin eruptions, best pile cure on eath. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist.

From Neborhood Points.

HERTFORD:—An interesting lecture was delivered on Friday night by Joe M. Ramsey, of Tennessee, in the interest of the Epworth League. .....Mr. J. E. White has sold his entire stock of groceries and dry groods to M. H. White & Co. They will occupy the Speight building at the corner of Main and Grubb streets.

MANTEO:—Our town is now being visited by drummers.....Miss Annie Evans, who has been off on a visit to relatives and friends in Virgina, has returned..... Rev. George Griffin, a native of this section, but now a missionary to the mining regions of Colorado, is home on a visit.....The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Banister Midgett died on the 14th inst..... Miss Alice Wescott, who has spent the past season in a Millinery establishment in Deytona, Fla., has returned. She expects to spend the coming season in Baltimore.

EDENTON:—The catches of fish are light, but the prices are good..... Country farmers are bringing quantities of bacon to market. It brings 8¢ per hundred.....As we are going to have two Ice Factories the indications are that we'll have cheaper ice this summer.....The sample room of the Bay View Hotel has been neatly repaired and is convienent and roomy.....The capalo on the Court House nas been repaired.....Mr. C. A. Woodard, of Norfolk, spent Sunday in our town....The fishermen are fast getting their nets in the water. Our Bay will soon be alive with the fleet of fishermen's boats.....Messrs. Frank, H. G. and J. G. Wood went to Gatesville Monday to hire hands to work at their fisheries.....Mrs. A. L. White and Mrs. D. P. Rice are quite ill with pneumonia.....Dr. McMullan's little daughter, Louise, is critically ill with pneumonia. She is a general favorite in our town and it is the earnest prayer of every one that she may soon be restored to health....We were glad to see Deputy Collecter of Internal Revenue J. H. Parker on our streets yesterday. We understand that Mr. P. makes an excellent officer.....Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Branning leave to day for an extended trip through Florida and Cuba....The Edenton Ice and Cold Storage Company will begin this week delivering a season's supply of ice to all the large Seine Fisheries on Albemarle Sound.....The weighing of mails on all railroads begin to-day Mr. Oliver C. Copeland of Chowan county has been appointed weigher on the Norfolk & Southern Railroad.

Thrown Out of Court.

"In the good old days of Kentucky," says The Bar, "there was a court composed of three magistrates to try certain cases appealed from a single justice of the peace. The three magistrates were backwoodsmen. A case was being tried one day that was very important, and several hours of listening to the reading of depositions and the arguments of counsel, pro and con and pro and con again, had so nearly entangled the court in a labyrinth of perplexing questions of law and fact that they doubted their ability to blaze their way out. So they whispered to the leading lawyer at the bar, who was sitting by as a spectator, and asked him what he thought ought to be done with the case.

"'I think it ought to be thrown out of court,' was the prompt and emphatic reply.

"That settled it.

"'Mr. Clerk,' said the chief magistrate, 'pass up them papers.'

"The papers, which made quite a large bundle, were handed the chief magistrate.

"'Now, Mr. Sheriff,' said he deliberately, 'open that window.'

"The sheriff opened the window and the case was thrown out of court.

"The feud that followed lasted for 15 years."

What It Might Have Cost.

In a certain town in Vermont, said the Boston drummer as he chewed away at a pepsin tablet, I picked up a wallet containing $500 in cash. In it were papers bearing the owner's name, and he proved to be the mayor of the town. I at once hunted him up and handed over his lost cash, and as he received it he looked me over and scratched the back of his head and said:

"I shall reward you, of course. How much do you think you ought to have?"

"Nothing whatever, sir. I am glad to restore your property."

"But you expect something?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't look for me to give you a cent?"

"Not a red."

"It don't seem possible," he went on as he looked me over again, "but I'll have to take you at your word. Do you know what it might have cost me, sir, had any one else found this wallet?"

"I can't say, of course."

"I'd have had to hand over at least 10 cents, sir, and he might have struck for 15 or 25."—Ohio State Journal.

A Close Estimate.

Speaking about close estimates, General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, made one some time ago. Congress called upon him to make an estimate of the cost of an addition to the government printing office. As it was near the close of the session and congress was hurriedly getting through its work, little time was given General Wilson to consider the matter, but he submitted his estimate, and the appropriation was made accordingly. He estimated that the proposed building, according to the plans and specifications which had been drawn, would cost $121,121.00. The building was completed, and there was $9.16 surplus covered back into the treasury. General Wilson was put in charge of this work, and he took a great deal of interest in it. He always gave credit, however, to Lieutenant Sewell of the engineer corps, who had the immediate supervision of the work, for the care with which the building was erected and the fact that the cost did not overrun the estimate and appropriation.—Washington Cor. Portland Oregonian.

The curiosity of others enables some men to make a good living.—Chicago News.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Lite Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Wadsworth.

Not the Negro but the White Man.

We have believed and said all the while that it is not the negro in the East the Democratic politicians are afraid of, but the white man in the West. Now we have the proof of it.

Col. Jule Carr, of Durham, one of the News and Observer's candidates from North Carolina for U. S. Senator (and the Democrats have no office seekers, you know) gave out an interview to a correspondent of the Charlotte Observer. Among other things Mr. Carr says:

"It is a foregone conclusion that the country East of Salisbury is overwhelmingly solid for the amendment. Of course our hardest fight will be in the West, where the negro has been almost eliminated from politics."

So you see, white men in the West, it is you the machine is afraid of. Mr. Carr says they can carry the negro section of the State where the negroes have not been "eliminated from politics." They can carry that part where negroes have a majority and (?) "rule." And can carry it without the amendment and more; they can carry it "overwhelmingly" for the amendment.

In the last election, they carried all the negro counties. And the larger the negro majority over the whites, the larger the Democratic majority. It was this section West of Salisbury that gave the Democrats the hardest fight in the last election, and in this section they are more afraid of now.

They want to pass the amendment so they can carry the West easily as they can now in the East. They know they can do this only by getting up a law to "eliminate" the poor white man in the West "from politics." They can't do the white man in the West like they do the negroes in the East; intimidate them by a drunken organized "red shirts."—Hickory Mercury.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless run-down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c at Wadsworth's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Mr. J. J. Langinghouse, a prominent farmer of Pitt county, who had been to Greenville and sold his tobacco, on returning home on last Friday was waylaid by four negroes in a swamp 7 miles from town and robbed of $500 in cash and $600 in exchange.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

THE TRIBUNE STARTS A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY EDITION.

1900.

The New York Tribune is loyally Republican on all public questions, although it never distorts the news for party purposes and never screens misconduct in public affairs, because discoved among party friends The Tribune commends itself to every Republican family in the country, not only by its decency and dignity, but by its wide variety of contents and its vigorous editerial arguments in favor of the masterly politics, which have brought genuine prosperity to the country and glory to its arms and which promises high prestige in the future.

The persistent labor of the Tribune during the four years of President Cleveland, its immense circulation reaching every hillside and valley in the United States, is regarded by many friends as having contributed very materially to prepare the country for the return, 1896, to Protection and Sound Money and to vote for a Republican candidate for President.

It may be well to confess that one object of the Tribune, in putting forth its new and admirable Tri-Weekly edition is to render an additional service to the great party, on whose success in 1900 a continuation of business prosperity and wise government depends.

A GREAT DAILY.

The Daily and Sunday Tribun, $10, a year (the latter having an illustrated supplement of 20 pages of great beauty and interest) with its wealth of general information and attractive special features and pictures, is, by far, the best and most valuable edition issued from the Tribune office. For a business man, who can receive it at a reasonable hour, this edition is superior to all others.

A HANDSOME TRI-WEEKLY

The Tri-Weekly Tribune, $1.50 a year has recently superseded the late Semi-Weekly Tribune, and is a handsome, fresh, breezy, every-other-day newspaper. It will, we think, prove the best substitute for a metropitan daily yet found. Every number is as good as a daily of the same date. For many people, it will answer the purpose of a daily. It gives one more number each week, for half a dollar less a year than the former Semi-Weekly. In addition to the news, editorials and market prices, it prints each week a great variety of pictorial, literary and other entertaining matter, including humor, book reviews, "Asked and Answered," foreign letters, "Home Topics," fashions, fictions, agricultural data, advance information for business men, "Science and Mechanics," etc. The market prices are acurate and standard. It is always safe to look at the Tribune before buying or selling country produce. As a family newspaper The Tri-Weekly Tribune has no superior in the United States.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE has been put forth in response to the growing demans for more frequent issues. It is cordially recommended to every reader, who wants the cream and spirit of THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE and who lives too far away for the Daily.

THE WEEKLY.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1.00 a year holds its own as a great low-priced farmers and family newspaper. It can usually be obtained at advantageous terms in conjunction with local weeklies.

SAMPLE COPPIES.

Sample Coppies of any edition will heerfully be sent, free of charge, to chose desiring them. Address always,

THE TRIBUNE,
New York City.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC ..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, coat the tongue and keep the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE ..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE ..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT ..... CASCARETS take the muck and bowel and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

BOON FOR MOTHERS ..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN ..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. Stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED ..... CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, strongly guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS ..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box. According to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that is sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

C. C. C. The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes you strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. 50c and $1.00.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

nts to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or sailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten tabules are the very medicine you need.

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A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

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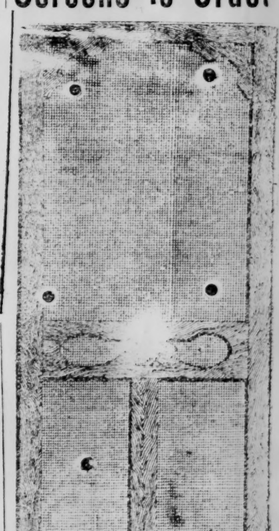

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Kramer Bros & Co.
MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between Sawyer & Jones has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. T. C. Jones retiring. All persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts and notes with John L. Sawyer & Co., who are authorized to collect and receipt for same.

Signed, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS. C. JONES.
Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.

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For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $50. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy, Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Course free. Unsurpassed. No vacation. Enter now. Graduates everywhere. In order to have your letter reach us, address only WILBUR R SMITH LEXINGTON, KY.

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at 75 cents. Each Clock guaranteed for 12 months, and if these clocks were not first-class the Hathaways would never guarantee them.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, L. B. Wilson; Aldermen, M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Montgomery, G. L. Sawyer, S. B. Toms, Jos. J. Wood, W. H. Walker, and Bryant Freeman. Clerk, W. H. Walker; Treasurer, A. Cooper; Clerk and Tax Commissioner, A. Cooper; Chief of Police, W. L. Lowe; Policemen, Jas. Lowe and F. M. Rives; Scavenger, Jas. Lowe; Street Commissioner, J. F. Cooper; Health Officer, Dr. A. G. Reid; Health Officer, Dr. A. G. Reid.

Collector of Customs—Solomon Job.

Postmaster—Lilburn C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. G. Ward, W. W. Griggs and W. G. Lamb. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Abernethy, pastor; Episcopal, R. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. Mr. Gilkerson, pastor; Christian, on Pearl street, Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by any minister visiting. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Missions, W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House every second Sunday and Saturday before.

Colored Methodist, W. R. Clayton, pastor.

Colored Baptist, Olive Branch, Rev. Mr. Berry, pastor; Mount Olivet, Rev. Mr. Berry, pastor.

Colored Episcopal, St. Philip, W. J. Armitage Rector; Sunday School at 3 p. m.

Colored Presbyterian, Rev. Mr. Gilkerson, pastor.

Colored Christian, Rev. Mr. Fitch, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. G. Blount, W. M.; D. H. Morrisett, Secretary.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 meets 1st and 3d Monday nights. H. O. Britt, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; J. Cohen, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary and Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; F. G. Cook, Guide; W. J. Thalton, Warden; Mr. Overby, Sentinel. Meet every 2d and 4th Monday nights.

Knights of Honor, H. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Knight, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Lamb, Vice Reporter; W. J. Thalton, Treasurer; Wm. Morgan, Financial Reporter; Wm. Morgan, Guardian. Meets 1st and 3d Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 5, I. O. R. M., J. H. Beale, Sachem; W. B. Weeks, C. of R.; Wm. Shepherd, Jr., Chief of Records; A. C. Garrett, Keeper of Wampum; C. W. Belanga, Keeper of Stockade; J. Lane, Trapper; C. W. Belanga, Prophet; H. B. White, Keeper of Wigwam. Meet every Friday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister, Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathaniel Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, Emmett L. Sawyer; Register of Deeds, M. B. W. Hartley; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Surveyor, Culpepper; Board of Education, John D. Fuller, L. L. Sawyer, Robert Gilbert, Principal.

Coroner, Newton A. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public school, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

School, L. S. Gilbert, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month. TERMS REASONABLE.

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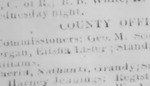

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

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The North Carolinian.

Thursday, February 22, 1900.

☞Don't worry.

☞Getting the "Blues" makes matters worse.

☞The reports from the Fisheries are encouraging.

☞The general business outlook continues bright.

☞The weather forecasters have been tolerably accurate in their predictions thus far this year.

☞On the 15th inst. at his home near Weeksville, Mr. Warren Sawyer departed this life.

☞The public will never know what you have to sell unless you tell it through some advertising medium.

☞Mrs. W. T. White died at the residence of her daughter in this city on Friday night. Her remains were taken to Okisko for burial.

☞The Elizabeth City and Norfolk Telegraph Line has been purchased by Charles Guirkin & Co. Mr. John D. Sykes continues as local operator.

☞Tuesday is the birthday of George Washington, the "Father of his Country," and the first President of the United States. He was born on the 22d of February 1732.

☞We fully agree with Senator Pritchard that no State Legislature has the Power to confer the right to vote by inheritance on any class of people residing therein.

☞The Saw Mills of the John L. Roper Lumber Company at Roper were destroyed by fire on last Thursday morning. These were among the largest lumber mills in the South.

☞Don's Weekly Review of Trade says that business continues larger than ever this season, and Bradstreet's says that the aggregate business of the country is of good volume, an increase compared with last year.

☞We see it stated that the entire Pine lumber interests of Virginia and North Carolina have been pooled. Dr. J. O. White, of Camden, N. J., is reported to have been the promoter and to have consumated the deal at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, last week.

☞Because of the failure of crops, etc. for the past few years we have been indulgent to our country subscribers. A number are now offering to "catch up" by paying, some in monthly and others in quarterly installments. This is satisfactory. Let others in arrears do so.

☞The issue in the campaign is one in which over 50,000 poor *white men* in the State are interested—vitally so. Their dearest and most sacred right is being threatened. Will the liberty-loving people permit the attempted wrong to be ratified at the ballot box?

☞We regret to learn that the ladies who have organized and undertaken the self-sacrificing work of caring for the Cemetery are not meeting with the encouragement and support they deserve. Mrs. M. J. Leary, the efficient President, and her earnest aids, are doing all they can, but they need funds to accomplish what should be done and for these they confidently depended upon a monthly payment of only 10 cents from each lot holder, but too many fail to pay. This should not be.

☞The Naval Reserves are petitioning the Secretary of the Navy for the loan of a Yacht to be used for practical seamanship by the Second Batallion of the Naval Brigade. The "Hornet," the practice ship of the Brigade at Wilmington, draws too much water for our sounds. One is needed drawing not more than 7½ feet of water. The Batalion is well drilled in infantry, but get no practical seamanship. This practice is needed to make it as efficient as it should be. It is hoped the petition will be favorably considered and the request granted.

☞We never intentionally misrepresent. Having carefully re-read the new Election law and the Amendment Act, we find that we have been mistaken about the Poll Tax. The former reads as follows:

That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicants is "whether he has *listed his poll* for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding.

It is under this provision the election in August will be held. If the Amendment is ratified by the people then at future elections every person liable to poll tax will be required to swear before he is entitled to vote that "he shall have paid, on or before the 1st day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year."

☞Our Member of Congress, John H. Small, has introduced two bills of special importance to Elizabeth City and this section of the Albemarle District. One of these is a bill to increase the appropriation for our Public Building from $50,000 to $80,000; the other authorizing the Secretary of War to make a preliminary survey of the waters from South Mills, through Pasquotank River, Albemarle, Croatan, Pamlico and Core Sounds to Beaufort Inlet, giving a draft of 18 feet of water. Mr Small is proving himself to be a working member.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:42 and will set to-night at 5:48.—A "Heart Party" was given on Valentine's Day by Miss Mae Engle.—Unlike humanity, the sky is cheerful when it is blustering.—We acknowledge a call on Thursday from Mr. Josiah White, of Belvidere.—It is much better to stand for the right than to die for the wrong.—Mrs. M. L. Saunderlin, who has been ill for some time, is rapidly convalescing.—Criticus says that anybody can afford to be generous when it comes to giving advice.—Boiler Inspector J. W. Nicholson of Norfolk, was here on Thursday and inspected the steamer Camille.—A man often borrows trouble by lending money, if he wants it back.—Miss Cora Gard spent a portion of the past week visiting relatives and friends at Edenton.—A brave man is sometimes a desperado, but a bully is always a coward.—A certain First Ward young lady was quite elated on receiving the following Valeatine.

I will crown you as my queen
By my soul's subjection;
For you all your life have been
What I think perfection.

—"Willie," asked the teacher, "please give a sentence in which the verbs 'to set' and 'to sit' are used correctly." After a pause, Willie replied: "The United States is a country on which the sun never sets and an which no other country ever sits"—Mrs. Henry Grice has been having an attack of La Grippe.—In business three things are necessary, knowledge, temper and time.—Mrs. J. C. Meekins, sr., of Columbia, is visiting her son on West Main street.—Naturally the man who weighs his words is the man whose words crrry the most weight.—The G. W. Whist Club met last week at the home of Mrs. S. S. Lamb.—Vanity is the most tenacious of all habits.—Mr J. H. Banks has sold his Grocery business to Mr. P. W. Stevens—"Flatterers are enemies" remarked a certain lady. "Oh, I don't know; flattery makes us feel good while it lasts." replied her companion.—Mrs. W. H. Zoeller entertained the "Embroidry Club" on Thursday afternoon and the "Card Club" at night. Both were especially enjoyable occasions.—"What happens," asked the Teacher, "when a man's temperature goes down as far as it can go?" "He has cold feet," answered the smart scholar.—L. L. Winder & Co. have sold their stock of Groceries on Poindexter street to Mr. J. W. Ballance.—Saith the Versifier:

Speech is silver: and yet
Silence is gold. Don't fret,
For the man with brass
Is the man, alas,
Who gets all the tin. You bet!

—Uncalled for excuses are practical confessions.—There was an enjoyable young folks' party at the residence of Mr. W. N. Gregory on Friday night.—People seldom improve when they have no model but themselves to copy after.—Mrs. Thos. R. Mann and children, of Newbern, have been visiting the family of Mr. D. S. Straughn, on Broad street.—Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart.—Our young townsman Wiley H. Grandy has decided to locate at Norfolk to practice law. He qualified last week before Judge Hancker, of the Corporation Court.—The lie indirect is often as bad, and always meaner and more cowardly than the lie direct.—Some rhymster thus defines Age:

A woman is old who talks about
The grandson on whom she dotes,
And men are old when they wait for help
To get into their overcoats

—The amatuer photographer cares but a "drop for" any pretty girl he sees.—Two dismasted schooners were brought here on Thursday, one to Scott's shipyard and the other to E. S. Willey's.—Its' advisable for a man to keep his temper, because when it goes he is liable to give himself away with it.—Mrs. L. L. Hayman has left for Swan Quarter to join her husband who is now in that section dredging oysters.—Three things to love: Courage, Gentleness and Affection; and three things to hate: Cruelty Arrogance and Ingratitude.—Speaking of Theory and Practice, an old Poet wrote:

When you wish the world were better
Helping is no task at all—
Just patch up your own old wall.

—One of the best household jewels is a good cook.—Mr. W. N. Gregory has sold a part of his large lot on Mathews street to Messrs Sharber & White. Price $25 per foot. They propose erecting a large brick building on it.—Our venerable townsman Thomas R. Bland died at the residence of his daughter on Church street on Sunday night, in the 76th year of his age.—Mr. George Williams, a well-known Drayman, died at his residence on Road street on Sunday night, aged about 46 years.—Solicitor Geo. W. Ward left on Monday for Washington to attend Beaufort County Court.—Mr. M. N. Sawyer has purchased the Walker property on Bell street.—Mr. Samuel Modlin, who has been quite ill, is on the way to recovery.—The Weisel property on West Church street has been purchased by Mrs. Nellie Baxter and Mrs. Rose Pendleton, on which they propose erecting handsome residences.—Mrs. C. W. Babbitt, of Pueblo, Col., is visititing her uncle, Mr. Claud Foreman, on Pennsylvania Avenue.—Mrs. Herman W. Oxford and son, of Manchester, N. H., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilkins, on Factory Avenue, have left to spend a short time at Southern Pines before returning home. They made a number of friends here.—Material for the Knitting Mill is being delivered and work on the building will soon begin.—Mr. Geo. R. Bright has purchased the entire stock of Dry Goods of J. A. Hooper & Co., on Water street.—The blackboard exercises at the Pearl street Methodist Sunday School was "Jesus at Jacob's Well." They were both instructive and interesting.—Rev. Dr. Owens, of Portsmouth, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday.—The Tugs Derrickson and Fleetwood are on Willey's Ways for repairs.—Rev. E. F. Sawyer, Grand Coaplain of the Junior Order U. A. M. left on Monday to represent the Worth Bagley Council in the State Council now in session at Durham.—Rev. Mr. Gilkerson, of Norfolk, preached able sermons at the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and night.—Mrs. Louisa, wife of Mr. Henry Raper, died at her home on Poindexter street on Tuesday night, aged 75 years.—Mr. Joseph Wilkins has another building nearly completed on his lot South of the Draw Bridge.—The Cemetery Concert has been postponed until after Lent.—Rev. T. C. Skinner, of Berkley, will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist Church here next Sunday morning and night.—The "Card Club" held a delightful meeting at the home of Miss Helen Martin, on Church street, on Monday night—The Friday Evening Club met and had an enjoyable session at the home of Mrs. W. J. Griffin, on Fearing street, Friday night.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

We advise our readers to buy Vicks Seeds, THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES.

The handsomest and most complete Catalogue the house has ever issued sent free, provided you state in what you are most interested,—Flowers, Vegetables or Small Fruits. Address James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

SHINGLES! Machine dressed Cedar Shinges, of all sizes, always instock For sale at the ails of East Coast Cedar Company, Pennsylvania Ave. Elizabeth City, N.C.

WANTED! Reliable man for Manager of Branch Office I wish to open in this vicinity. Good opening for an energetic sober man. Kindly mention this paper when writing. A. T. MORRIS, Cincinnati, O. Illustrated Catalogues 4 cents postage.

FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

Fish Poisoning.

In the United States fish poisoning is most frequently due to decomposition in canned fish. The most prominent symptoms are nausea, vomiting and purging. Sometimes there is a scarlatinous rash, which may cover the whole body. The writer has studied two outbreaks of this kind of fish poisoning. In both instances canned salmon was the cause of the trouble. Although a discussion of the treatment of food poisoning is foreign to this paper, the writer must call attention to the danger in the administration of opiates in cases of poisoning with canned fish.

Vomiting and purging are efforts on the part of nature to remove the poison and should be assisted by the stomach tube and by irrigation of the colon. In one of the cases seen by the writer large doses of morphine had been administered in order to check the vomiting and purging and to relieve the pain. In this case death resulted. The danger of arresting the elimination of the poison in all cases of food poisoning cannot be too emphatically condemned.—Victor C. Vaughan in Popular Science Monthly.

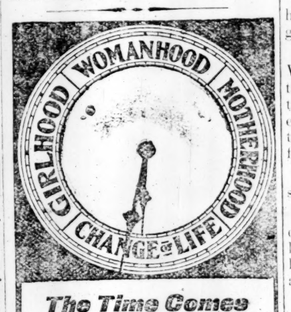
Progression.

"Mary Prim doesn't distribute tracts any more."

"No. I met her the other day, and she smelled dreadfully of peppermint."

"From tracts or extracts, eh?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The driest of all fishes is, perhaps, the river eel, yet, according to an analysis by a German chemist 60 per cent of its substance is water. Salmon comes next, with 61.4 per cent. Lobsters and oysters are four-fifths water.



The Time Comes to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time. McELREE'S Wine of Cardul strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MELICK

We are Ready AND ARE WAITING TO SHOW YOU THE HOLIDAY LINE OF THE CITY.

See it at Once!

We think we have enough to supply the demand, but YOU might as well come now and as does your PICK NEIGHBORS.

Toys, Novelties, Games, Carriages and Wagons, Fancy Goods and Staple Goods. Something for ANYBODY.

No one need go without a present if you look over our stock.

A BIBLE IDEA

Therefore a good one: Holman's Self-Pronouncing Teachers' Bible with helps and Maps, up to date, bound in Limp Leather, with INDEX for $1.25, without Index $1.00. Other styles up to $4.50. WE DEFY COMPETITION

MELICK

TRY OUR THROAT PASTILLES —FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. Standard Pharmacy, Cor. Road and Fearing Sts.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises In the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Don't forget your subscription to the CAROLINIAN.

Rallies were held at three of our churches last Sunday and a goodly sum was realized at each.

Dame Rumor reports another marriage to follow in a few days.

For cheap lots on easy terms see Rev. J. W. Wilson.

Mrs. Mary Gregory, of Currituck, has been spending a few days in the community.

Rev. J. W. Griffin returned on Monday from a brief visit to friends in Coleraine.

J. A. Williams, of Newberne, spent a part of last week here.

Miss Sarah Woodson, returned on Tuesday to her home at Portsmouth, after having spent a few days with friends in the city.

Rev. M. W. D. Norman left last Saturday for Powell's Point, where he engaged in ministerial work.

Miss Julia A. Sumner, who is engaged in teaching near Pungo Ferry, was in the city Saturday.

To-day being a legal holiday some of the schools and both teachers and pupils are enjoying a little recreation.

A number of our young people highly enjoyed themselves at a social gathering last Friday evening.

After an illness of only a few days, W. H. Credel, a former student of the State Normal died at Mosic on the 2d inst. The deceased was an exemplary young man, an earnest teacher and his loss will be deeply felt by his community.

J. T. Riddick left Saturday to spend a few days at Powell's Point.

At Roanoke Institute last Friday evening Rev. M. W. D. Norman delivered one of his usually profound, logical and interesting lectures to an appreciative audience.

Miss L. V. Fleming, who has been conducting a school in Mt Hermon township, will close the same tomorrow. Mr. M. D. Spellman, in the same township, will close next week.

An entertainment with musical and literary features of an interesting character will be held at the Normal School building this evening. Proceeds will go towards repairing the building.

Charles White, our South Road street Confectioner, has been confined to his home now for several ways suffering with an attack of pneumonia.

An honorary and complimentary reception was tendered Mr. L. H. G. Jones, W. G. C. of State Grand Lodge No. 10, Order of Good Samaritans, and wife, Mrs. Penelope, by North Star Lodge No. 195 at its hall last Friday night. An elegant repast was provided and quite a number of distinguished visitors and friends were present to do honor to the occasion.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FOR SALE. —PARK VIEW ALLOTMENT— 150 LOTS! 40x100 feet. Price only $45. Easy terms. Apply to REV. J. H. WILSON, Elizabeth City, N. C.

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION. The Most Remarkable Offer Ever Made by a Reliable Concern,

Editor NORTH CAROLINIAN: Please announce that for a limited time we will give absolutely free to every married lady sending name, address and a two-cent stamp for postage, an elegant triple-silver-plated Sugar Shell. Such goods sell in jewelry stores at 75 cents each. This is the most expensive advertising we have ever done, but it will make us thousands of friends and permanent customers. There is nothing to pay except a two-cent stamp as a guaranty of good faith. The Home Furnisher, our own monthly publication, showing our line of high-grade silverware and furniture will also be sent free. But one Sugar Shell to a family. QUAKER VALLEY MFG. CO. Morgan and Harrison Sts., Chicago

WOOD FOR SALE. I keep on hand at Canal Bridge, South Road street, a full supply of WOOD FOR SALE. All orders promptly filled. J. E. BROWN.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

Everybody Suffers. Dyspepsia Cathartic the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is away up in Grocery competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by this doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Carloads of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

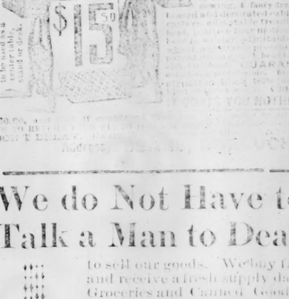
Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T TRY TO MAKE MONEY BUT WATCH OTHERS DO IT, AND DREAM ABOUT IT YOURSELF.

Have you $25 to invest? Will you invest it? If you have and will write us for full particulars, Fortunes are made from small capital in speculation in stocks and grain. Now is the time to make money. Write us for particulars or for any information on the market. Reference furnished. Address SOUTHERN INVESTMENT CO. Marine Bank Building, Baltimore, Md. Parties answering this advertisement will please mention the olin jan



NEW TOMATO FOR 1900 LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.

This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the colored quality and acre, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, making easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The fruits perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh very fine. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit cluster closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts. 50c; 7 pkts. $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders. The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to T. M. MEEKINS, Atty, Room 5, Bradford Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

150 POUND WATERMELON Seeds of Such a Variety

We can sell you them if we put Girdlestone's name on the package. "Triumph Seed" is the name we will sell them under. Seeds of Melons grown in 1899 weighed from 75 to 150 pounds each; some weighed over 150 pounds.

$210.00 IN CASH PRIZES for the largest Melons grown in Duplin County, N. C., from Girardeau's Seed.

Giant Dingo Weed Seed a Specialty.

Send for Catalogue giving full information to

W. M. GIRARDEAU, MONTICELLO, FLA.

POSITIONS SECURED. May deposit money for tuition in bank till position is secured, or will accept notes. Cheap board. Car fare paid. No vacation. Enter any time. Open for both sexes. Catalogue free. Write to-day.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges, Nashville, Tenn. Galveston, Tex. Savannah, Ga. Texarkana, Tex. Indorsed by merchants and bankers. By far best patronized business colleges in South. Three months' bookkeeping with us equals six by the old plan. All commercial branches taught. For circulars explaining "Home Study Course," address "Department A," For college catalogue, address "Department

Where Men Do the Washing.

The washing in Egypt is usually done by the men. The Egyptian washermen stand on the banks of the Nile and slap the wet clothes with a noise like the shot of a pistol on the smooth stones at the edge of the running water, and such women as wash pound the dirt out of their clothes in the same way.

First Come, First Served.

Don't say that you couldn't get the valuable presents offered with "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" laundry starch; your grocer has them for you; ask him for a coupon book, which will enable you to get one large 10c. package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c. package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl calendar, all for 5c.

A Remarkable Well.

The deepest well in England is found at Hamilton, in Hampshire. It stretches three hundred and fifty feet below the surface of the earth. About half way down this well shaft is a subway, three miles in length, which leads to the sea coast.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The State of Washington furnished over 500,000 tons of coal to California in 1899.

New Orleans and Return, $27.50—Mardi Gras.

The Southern Railway will sell round trip tickets Washington to Orleans at one fare, $27.50. Tickets on sale Feb. 20th to 25th with final limit returning March 15th. Only route from New York offering double daily trains, perfect Dining and Sleeping Car service New York to New Orleans. Time 39 hours. Full particulars of Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

The import of Irish linen into Germany has diminished very much.

Jell-O, the New Dessert,

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

Ninety thousand men in the British army have good-conduct badges.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Drapey Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The estimated area of the Orange Free State is 49,950 square miles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

In Italy is to be found a whole village of well-to-do retired organ-grinders.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

An evening newspaper in Philadelphia refuses to sell papers to newsgirls.

"A Thread Every Day Makes a Skein in a Year."

One small disease germ carried by the blood through the system will convert a healthy human body to a condition of invalidism. Do not wait until you are bedridden. Keep your blood pure and life-giving all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes this as nothing else can.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

Wonderful Pearl Banks.

Pearls will be more plenty, but possibly no cheaper, if the British syndicate in New Caledonia accomplishes what it expects. Some twelve banks of large extent have been discovered along the eastern coast of New Caledonia and adjacent islands by the aid of a submarine apparatus which can descend 600 feet below the surface. By this machine large banks of hitherto unreachable banks of shells have been reached. One of these banks is four miles long and 100 yards wide at a depth of 150 feet. Pearls one pound in weight and upward are being found. Large numbers of pearls are sometimes found in a single shell. Some of these pearls are valued at $100 to $600 each. Expert divers from Tahiti are to be brought to these beds and the industry energetically developed.—Philadelphia Record.

A Million Women

have been relieved of female troubles by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

The letters of a few are printed regularly in this paper.

If any one doubts the efficiency and sacredly confidential character of Mrs. Pinkham's methods, write for a book she has recently published which contains letters from the mayor of Lynn, the postmaster, and others of her city who have made careful investigation, and who verify all of Mrs. Pinkham's statements and claims.

The Pinkham claims are sweeping. Investigate them.

THIRTY YEARS OF OURES

THE FRESHET AT ALBANY

High Waters Cause Damage of Half a Million Dollars.

MUCH DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR

Ice Gorges Caused the Water to Back Up and Compelled Families to Flee For Safety—Worst Flood Since 1857—Three Men Are Drowned—Floods Caused Heavy Loss—Rise of Hudson River.

ALBANY, N. Y. (Special).—The inhabitants of Albany on Wednesday looked upon the greatest freshet which has taken place in the valley of the Hudson River since 1857. A steady rain for forty-eight hours melted the deep snows in the Adirondack Mountains and along the valley of the Mohawk, and there has followed a mighty freshet which fills all the lowlands of the Hudson River from Troy southward to Hudson.

A large part of the cities of Albany, Rensselaer and Troy are submerged. In Albany many business houses and residences in the lower half of the city were flooded with water.

The power house of the street railway company was filled with seven feet of water, and electric power was thus shut off from the street car lines.

Business men living along the water front suffer from a loss to property conservatively estimated at more than $500,000.

Three men lost their lives. The men who were drowned were William Rhinelfurt of New York, Thomas Shea of Bath, and Joseph Vogel of Van Rensselaer Island, three miles below the city.

The flood reached its height at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it registered twenty feet above the ordinary level. At midnight it had gone down two feet.

The police are distributing food, coal and clothing among the poor families along the river front, where the water reached the second floors of the houses. The Commissioner of Public Charities has issued a call for aid.

THE FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

Damage Done at Various Points—Many Streams Out of Their Banks.

ATLANTA, Ga. (Special).—Reports from points in Georgia say the Chattahoochee River, after a steady rise for four days, is falling. At West Point, in the low lying portions of the town, many houses have been abandoned. Many bridges have been carried away. Knoxville, Tenn., reports that all streams in that section are out of their banks and have caused much damage to farm property and logging interests.

COLUMBUS, Ga. (Special).—The waters of the Chattahoochee are rapidly falling. Three thousand cotton mill operatives have been idle for several days on account of high water. As many as twenty-five bridges on the streams north of Columbus running into the Chattahoochee, have been carried away by the high water.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (Special).—The Alabama River is higher than for several years. All creeks and streams surrounding the city are out of their banks, and many bridges of public roads have been swept away. Washouts have been reported on all railroads.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY'S SUCCESSOR.

Mrs. Catt, President of the Woman's Suffrage Association.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, of New York, has been elected President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association to succeed Susan B. Anthony, who was named Honorary President. The election took place at the last afternoon session, the voting being done by secret ballot and without any speechmaking in the presentation of candidates. Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake,

MRS. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

who was the only formidable rival of Mrs. Catt, had her name withdrawn and the election of Mrs. Catt was made unanimous. The other officers, including the Rev. Anna Shaw, Vice-President-at-Large; Rachael Foster Avory, Corresponding Secretary, and Alice Stone Blackwell, Recording Secretary, were re-elected.

BOERS CLAIM 120,000 MEN.

Correspondent Informed That Republics Can Indefinitely Continue the War.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from Ransburg says: "An Australian newspaper correspondent, Mr. Reay, paid an interesting visit to the Boer camp on Sunday, to make inquiries as to the fate of his missing colleague, Mr. Hales, of the London Daily News, who was captured by the Boers on February 7, at the time Mr. Lamble, of the Melbourne Age, was killed.

"Mr. Reay arrived at the camp, blindfolded, just as church service was commencing. He sat blindfolded throughout the service. When he was taken before Commandant Delarey his eyes were unbandaged. Delarey was most courteous to the correspondent. He said he deeply regretted that a non-combatant had been killed, and expressed his sympathy with Mr. Lamble's widow. Mr. Reay was then escorted to Mr. Lamble's grave and the latter's watch and other personal effects were handed over to Mr. Reay.

"The escort informed Mr. Reay that the two republics had 120,000 men fighting and were able to continue the war indefinitely."

Mrs. McKinley's Aunt Robbed.

Four masked men entered the home of Mrs. Maria S. Saxton, an aunt of Mrs. McKinley, near Canton, Ohio, a few days ago. Daniel Slanker, a brother of Mrs. Saxton, was awakened, but was prevented from giving the alarm by a revolver thrust in his face. The robbers escaped with a small amount of booty.

Commander Shaw's Wife Dead.

Mary Kieth Shaw, the wife of General A. D. Shaw, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R., died suddenly Wednesday, at Watertown, N. Y.

Notes of the Boer War.

The Boers continue to shell Kimberley.

Outside of her requirements for South Africa Great Britain is accumulating immense stores of war material.

Baron Bloch, the great military expert, says England cannot mobilize troops enough to force their way to Pretoria and capture the town.

The last operations across the Tugela cost the British 411 in killed, wounded and missing, of which twenty-four were killed and five missing.

No bit of news that has trickled in from Boer sources as yet has been false, and the worst news, from a British standpoint, always has come that way.

Three-fourths of the meat served in Kimberley since January 1 has been horseflesh.

Dr. Muller, Envoy of the Orange Free State, says the war against the Transvaal is the beginning of the collapse of Great Britain's power in South Africa.

Buller reported to the War Office that his latest effort to relieve Ladysmith failed because he could not intrench at Vaal Krants after seizing the position.

In spite of the alarm and patriotic manifestation in England since the disasters in South Africa began there has really been no rush of the English people to arms.

As the conviction grows in Great Britain that the war will be long, the efforts for providing for the sick and wounded and the families of the soldiers at the front are redoubling.

INVASION OF FREE STATE

General Roberts Opens His Campaign With a Cavalry Dash.

ON THE ROAD TO BLOEMFONTEIN.

British Force Passage of Modder River on Boer Flank—Five Laagers Taken—Little Opposition and Small Loss to General French, Who Led the Advance—Invading Army Numbers 50,000 Men.

LONDON (By Cable).—The British army, for the first time since the war began, is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts, with at least 40,000 infantry, 7000 cavalry and 150 guns, with artillerymen, has turned the Magersfontein lines, before which the British forces have been encamped for ten weeks; and, with half of his corps, he already is operating on Free State territory.

The dispatches of Lord Roberts sketch three days' work. The forward movement began on Sunday, when Colonel Hannay set out, with a brigade of mounted infantry for Bamah, on the Riet River, eight miles from Jacobsdal, one of the Boer supply bases.

On Monday General French, with the cavalry division, seized the crossing of the Riet River at Dekli's Drift, south of Jacobsdal and eighteen miles east of Honey Nest Kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across.

On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery, General French rode to the Modder River, a distance of twenty-five miles, and took three fords, with high ground, beyond the river and five Boer camps. He had a few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse. General French now has fixed himself on General Cronje's main line of communication with Bloemfontein, and 20,000 infantry with seventy-two guns are being pushed up to support him there.

Lord Roberts's dispatches, wired from inside the Free State and on the Riet River left him on Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000 in a general way. These figures are revealed by the commands mentioned in the dispatches as having been added to the divisions known to be with Lord Methuen. Possibly, Lord Roberts has 10,000 or 20,000 more.

It is now realized that the incidents at Rensburg have been seen out of all proportion. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there, while troops were being secretly and rapidly concentrated on the Modder River. The facility with which 30,000 men already have been sent beyond the rail terminus shows that Lord Kitchener has been fully successful in organizing transport. He is now supposed to be down the line, sending forward more troops and getting together more transports. About five miles of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division, so that Lord Kitchener, who is reputed to have more skill than a circus manager in handling field transport, has immense labors in hand.

HUGE RANSOM FOR RHODES.

The Boers Will Hold Him Hostage For $10,000,000.

LONDON (By Cable).—Friends of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, shut up in Kimberley, are becoming alarmed at his possible fate and have sent an emissary to see Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Boers in Europe, in regard to the probable course the Boers would pursue in the event of his capture.

Dr. Leyds assured the intermediaries that the Boers did not intend to kill Mr. Rhodes, but, he added, they would certainly hold him as a hostage until the indemnity for the Jameson raid was paid.

In view of the developments since the raid, he added, the Boers had also decided to double the amount of the indemnity demanded, and that Mr. Rhodes's friends would have to hand over $10,000,000 before his release.

Irish Populace Show Disloyalty.

CORK (By Cable).—The Irish populace once more showed their temper as British troops were embarking on the transport Norseman for service against the Boers at the Cape. Not a few cheers for President Kruger, mingled with groans for the Queen, were heard as the men tramped down the gangplank.

Boers Threaten Buller.

CAPE TOWN (By Cable).—The Boers' invasion of Zululand is causing keen anxiety to the British. Apart from the fact that it threatens General Buller's communications, it is difficult to believe that the Zulus can long be kept quiescent while their cattle are commandeered and their country is overrun by their hereditary foes.

CONGRESSMAN KILLED.

Fatal Fall of Representative Chickering in New York City.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Congressman C. A. Chickering, of Copenhagen, N. Y., was found dead outside the Grand Union Hotel early Tuesday morning, having been killed either by falling or jumping from a fourth-story window of the hotel. He had been lying there some time before being discovered, and his clothing was saturated with rain. Mr. Chickering was on his way from his home in Copenhagen, where his family lives, to Washington. He had complained of suffering from rheumatism. The police theory is that Congressman Chickering took drugs to secure relief from pain, and that the drugs drove him temporarily insane. His friends incline to the belief that he went to the window for fresh air and fell out. When the room was entered after the finding of the body the bed-clothing was tangled and twisted, showing that the afflicted man had tried unsuccessfully to sleep. The window was open as far as it would go.

Charles A. Chickering was born in Lewis County, New York, in 1843, graduating from Lowville Academy, where he was later a teacher. After serving in the State Legislature he went to Washington as a Representative from the Twenty-fourth District, serving first in the Fifty-third Congress, and having been re-elected regularly since that time. Mr. Chickering was active in Republican politics in his district, and served for a time as a member of the Executive Committee of the State Committee.

German Emigration to Brazil.

A society has been formed in Berlin, Germany, to promote emigration to Southern Brazil.

California's Legislature Adjourned.

The extra session of the Legislature of California adjourned sine die, having accomplished most of the purposes for which Governor Gage called it together. It elected a United States Senator and passed several bills of importance to the State.

Canal District Depopulated.

Superintendent Ross, of the abandoned Delaware and Hudson Canal, says the country along its route is fast being depopulated and will relapse into a wilderness unless the proposed Delaware and Kingston Railroad is built along the canal.

Boer-British War Notes.

The Durban Weekly Review has been suppressed for criticising Buller.

It is said that 800 men have gone in small parties from Chicago to the Transvaal.

The price of carbolic acid has gone up seventy-five per cent. because of the demand for it to make lyddite for British shells.

Statistics from our Agricultural Department prove that the Boers have well stocked their larder for the present emergency.

The Orange Free State has now called out every available man, including the leading merchants, who expected to enjoy immunity.

Every steamer that arrives at Delagoa Bay carries re-enforcements and recruits for the Boers.

Many Cape Colony Dutch, who fought with the Boers at Stromberg, have returned to their farms.

The Supreme Court at Cape Town gives the owners of the steamer Mashona three weeks in which to show that she had no intention to trade with the Boers.

English generals are deploring the lack of modern artillery in the British army, as well as the fact that they did not watch the American land fighting at Santiago.

London's toy shops cannot supply the demand for toy soldiers. A London newspaper says that the children of the fashionable quarter alone are daily destroying vast armies of Boer soldiers.

TAYLOR REFUSED TO SIGN

He Will Not Agree to the Louisville Peace Terms.

WILL LET THE COURTS DECIDE.

Republican Governor of Kentucky Recalled the Legislature to Frankfort and Ordered the Troops to Return to Their Homes—After a Conference Taylor Announced His Decision.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—Governor W. S. Taylor has declined to sign any peace agreement with the Democrats. He has, however, declared his intention of leaving the Governorship contest to the courts.

Troops that have been guarding the State House have been ordered home. Governor Taylor and Adjutant-General Collier declared that only a small guard will be kept here to guard Governor Taylor and his family.

J. C. W. BECKHAM.
(Democratic Governor of Kentucky.)

The proclamation of insurrection which adjourned the session of the Legislature to London, has been rescinded and the Assembly was ordered to meet in Frankfort on Monday.

This action was taken as the result of a conference which Governor Taylor had with Republican leaders from all parts of the State. At the conclusion of this he finally announced his determination to repudiate the Louisville agreement.

The pressure brought to bear upon him came from practical politicians, who warned him that if he signed the Louisville agreement he would place the party in position of admitting defeat before it had been established. They declared there must be no surrender until the matter had been fought out in the courts.

The action of Governor Taylor returns the Gubernatorial fight to the exact position it occupied on the day following the Goebel assassination, with the additional complication that there was only one Legislature and one Governor in fact, whereas there are now two claimants for the position, and two separate bodies, each claiming to be the lawmaking power of Kentucky.

DEMOCRATS MEET IN LOUISVILLE.

They Decide to Hold Their Legislative Session in That City.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—The collapse of the peace negotiations through Governor Taylor's rejection of the Louisville agreement and the latter's action in calling off the London meeting of the Legislature and partly withdrawing the troops have left the fight over State officers divested of many of its warlike features, but in a worse legal tangle than ever.

The receipt of the news from Frankfort was followed immediately by a gathering of the Democratic leaders at the Willard Hotel. At this conference were Senator Blackburn, J. C. W. Beckham, General Castleman, President Carter, of the Senate; Speaker Trimble and others.

At its conclusion Mr. Beckham sent to the Legislature a message reciting the failure of the peace negotiations and the conditions existing at Frankfort as seen by him, and recommending that the legislators continue their sessions in Louisville, as he could not guarantee their personal security or protect them from unwarranted interference at Frankfort. Acting on this suggestion the members of the Legislature decided to remain in Louisville for the present.

A bill was introduced in the State Senate here by Senator Fergerson providing for an appropriation of $100,000 to be expended in the capture and prosecution of the murderer of William Goebel. This sum is to be expended under the direction of John K. Hendrick, G. W. Bradburn and Joseph R. Lewis, three of Goebel's strongest supporters in his last days.

GUERILLA WAR IN LUZON.

Bushwhacking Tactics of the Scattered Insurgent Bands.

MANILA (By Cable).—Of late the insurgents in Albay Province, Luzon, have adopted harassing tactics against the towns which the Americans have garrisoned. They camp in the hills and maintain a constant fire upon the American outposts. When the troops sally against them they scatter, returning when the Americans retire.

They shoot burning arrows, and have thus burned a large part of the town of Albay. Indeed, most of the larger towns in that province are practically deserted, except by the garrisons. Scarcely any of the inhabitants return to their homes. They are camping in the interior and, it is supposed, armed insurgents prevent them going back.

Guerilla warfare continues south of Manila. Two attempts have been made to ambush the Americans. General Schwan, while returning to Manila with his staff and an escort of a hundred cavalry from Batangas, was attacted by the insurgents. The latter were dispersed, but the Americans had five men wounded.

Plague Continues in Manila.

MANILA (By Cable).—The plague continues. Eight cases were reported in one week among the natives and Chinese. Smallpox is prevalent among the natives along the railroad and in the towns on the northern coast. Two American officers have died of the disease, and several soldiers have been stricken.

New York City's Increased Expenses.

New York City's running expenses will be $17,378,216.34 greater this year than were the running expenses of the territory included in Greater New York during the year preceding consolidation. The excess of the cost of government for three years over the cost in 1897 amounts to $37,497,302.23.

Hanged For Killing Sweetheart.

William Truesdale, colored, was hanged at Charlotte, N. C., for the murder of his sweetheart a year ago. He had to be taken to the scaffold, being overcome with fright. He protested his innocence.

New Philippine Commissioners.

Former Governor Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts, has informed the President that he cannot accept a place on the new Philippine Commission. The three Commissioners already selected are Judge Taft, Professor Worcester and Charles Denby, the last two having served on the old Commission. It is probable that the President will select one member from the South, presumably a Democrat.

All of $300,000 Returned.

The sum of $100,000, the balance of $300,000 stolen from Parr's Bank in London a year ago, has been returned. The notes were found a few days ago enclosed in a customer's passbook.

Atlin Gold Fields Open.

The British Columbia Legislature last year passed the Alien law for the purpose of keeping American miners out of the Atlin gold fields. Americans had already corralled all the good claims in Atlin and the law ruined Atlin camp, for Canadians would not work the trade end of the scheme and Americans could not. The Government has acknowledged its mistake and repealed the obnoxious act. The gates of the gold fields are once more swung wide open for all comers.

Mutiny Spreads in the Soudan.

The mutiny of Soudanese troops at Khartoum, Soudan, has assumed serious proportions, and is causing great anxiety.

Wood Pavements in London.

The people in London have more success with wooden pavements than we do over here. Consequently, two more streets, North Exeter road and Hampden street, which were lately torn up, are now being repaved with wooden pavements, wood having gained the preference over granite and asphalt.

This selection by the London City Engineer of wood over the more common paving materials in use in other large cities has caused some surprise over here, as our own experiments with wood as a paving material have by no means given satisfaction. The chief objection to it is its liability to speedy decay. A number of streets were paved with wood in this city, chiefly in the shopping district, within the last two or three years, but the majority of them had to be torn up again and replaced with a more durable paving material.

The report of the City Engineer of London gives some interestfng facts about traffic over various pavements. According to his report, a horse traveling on a granite pavement may be expected to fall once for every 132 miles traveled, on asphalt once in 191 miles, and on wood once in 446 miles. The injury sustained by the animal is also far less serious from a fall upon wood than upon asphalt or upon granite.—New York Herald.

Our Stock of Harbors.

Complaint is loud in the English newspapers that in the Samoan settlement the United States have been permitted to secure Pago-Pago—"one of the very finest harbors in the world."

This complaint reminds students of geography that the United States already own pretty nearly all "the very finest harbors in the world," and also many of secondary quality which in Europe would be ranked in the first class.

The geographers catalogue just eighteen first-class natural harbors in the world that "lie in the path of commerce"—harbors having free entrance, an adequate water depth, abundant anchorage area, land-locked protection and easy access to the shores. Of these eighteen first-class harbors the United States own fifteen—namely, Portland, Me.; New York, Norfolk, Delaware Bay and River, Chesapeake Bay, Albemarle Sound, Long Island Sound, Newport, Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Pensacola, Key West, West Tampa, San Francisco and Puget's Sound.

Of good harbors that do not fulfil all the "first-class" conditions we have many which will some day be made the equals of Havre, Liverpool, Cherbourg and Bremerhaven.—New York World.

Familiar Dreams Classified.

A writer in Longman's Magazine gives the following classifications of familiar dreams:

(1.) The falling dream—you are falling over a precipice or down the stairs.

(2.) The flying dream—the dream that you can fly.

(3.) The dream of more or less inadequate toilet—that you are not properly clothed.

(4.) The dream of not being able to get away from some beast, or injurious person or thing, that is pursuing you.

(5.) The dream of being drawn irresistibly to some dangerous place, such as a fire.

(6.) The dream that some darling wish has been gratified.

(7.) The dream of being about to go on a journey, and being unable to get your things into your trunk, etc.

"It scarcely needs to be observed," he continues, "that the great majority of the classes in which we have put dreams are of the kind that would be described as bad dreams rather than good."

Where Ruskin Learned English.

The book which begot English prose still remains its supreme type. The English Bible is the true school of English literature. It possesses every quality of our language in its supreme form—except for scientific precision, practical affairs and philosophic analysis. If you care to know the best that our literature can give in simple, noble prose, mark, learn and inwardly digest the Holy Scriptures in the English tongue. Ruskin as a precocious boy of five began reading with his mother the Bible through from beginning to end and over and over again, and got from it his marvelous instinct and faculty for noble, vital, always fascinating expression.—Frederic Harrison's "Literary Estimates."

The Polite Lie in Embryo.

A little child has given us a peep into the process by which the polite lie is developed. Mamma was talking to Effie about the absence of Edith from the children's party. "You are sorry," said mamma, "that Edith could not come?" Effie replied, having enjoyed herself. "Oh, I don't mind much." To which mamma rejoined, "But Edith is ill; that is why she couldn't come. You must be sorry." Effie considered. "Yes, of course, I'm sorry," she said, "but it doesn't hurt me—inside."—London Chronicle.

Cattle raising in Georgia has reached a point where there is a surplus, and the surplus is going West.

What Shall We Have For Dessert!

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

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VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

The inhabitants of Chicago consume 160,000 gallons of milk every day.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

A trained cinnamon bear ought to give a spicy performance.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1895.

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To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

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SAFE — SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

CARTER'S INK
Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

A Crest of Cloth.

One of the ornithologists attached to the Smithsonian Institution was collecting specimens of the birds of southwestern Mexico not long ago, when he saw a cow-bird which seemed to him to possess a white crest. Now, properly, the cow-bird is altogether black, and the top of his head is as smooth as the poll of a young dry-goods clerk. Evidently this strange matter required investigation, and a gunshot brought the bird to the ground. Then was found a more unexpected marvel than was anticipated. The "snow-white crest" proved to be a piece of white cloth that had been stitched into the bird's scalp and trimmed to represent a cock's comb, "it had doubtless been done when the bird was very young," says the observer, "by some of the natives, and the wounds of the operation were entirely healed."—Ernest Ingersoll, in the New Lippincott.

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Berlin, Germany, has sixty-three public monuments.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are 40,000 men on the pay rolls of the Cuban army.

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"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could not find any relief whatever. I read what a wonderful remedy Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was for coughs and I bought a bottle. Before I had taken a quarter of it my cough had entirely left me."—L. Hawn, Newington, Ont., May 3, 1899.

Quickly Cures Colds

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis which pulls down your general health and deprives you of sleep: or they end in genuine consumption with all its unceasing results.

Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as you begin to cough. A few doses will cure you then. But it cures old colds, too, only it takes a little more time. We refer to such diseases as bronchitis, asthma, whooping-cough, consumption, and hard winter coughs.

If you've just taken cold a 25 cent bottle is all you'll need. For harder cases a 50 cent bottle is better. For chronic troubles, and to keep on hand, the $1.00 bottle is most economical.

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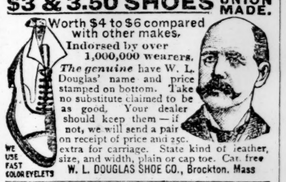

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Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $2000 Prizes on Salzer's 1900 earliest Tomato Giant on earth. A C—
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Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. **The Set, $1.25** A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair" free.

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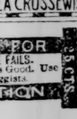

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